The New-York Times.

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OUR ARMIES IN VIRGINIA.

SHERIDAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

The Rout and Demoralization of the Rebel Army.

CAPTURE OF BATTLE-FLAGS AND GUNS.

Immense Destruction of Rebel Wagon Trains.

[No official intelligence from the Union armies has been received later than the following dispatch from the Secretary of War.]

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1864.

To Major-Gen. Dix:

The following official dispatch has been received from Gen. SHERIDAN:

CEDAR CREEK, VA.,
FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1864—4 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point, Va.:

I pursued the routed force of the enemy nearly to Mount Jackson, which point he reached during the night of the 19th and 20th, without an organized regiment of his army. From the accounts of our prisoners who have escaped, and citizens, the rout was complete. About two thousand of the enemy broke and made their way down through the mountains on the left.

Fourteen miles on the line of retreat the road and country were covered with small arms thrown away by the flying rebels and other débris. Forty-eight pieces of captured artillery are now at my headquarters. I think that not less than three hundred wagons and ambulances were either captured or destroyed. The accident of the morning turned to our advantage as much as though the whole movement had been planned. The only regret I have is the capture in early morning of from 800 to 1,000 men.

I am now sending to the War Department ten battle-flags. The loss of artillery in the morning was seven from CROOK, eleven from EMORY, six from WRIGHT. From all that I can learn, I think that EARLY's reinforcements were not less than 16,000 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

Gen. STEVENSON reports the arrival at Martinsburgh of 1,500 wounded and 1,500 prisoners. Gen. CUSTER arrived this afternoon at Washington, with ten rebel battle-flags displayed from the railroad engines.

E. M. STANTON.

Sheridan's Use of Cavalry.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 23.

Gen. SHERIDAN, in Wednesday's battle at Cedar Creek, furnishes the most striking illustration we have had during the war of the legitimate use of cavalry, and the results achieved on that occasion vie with the finest historic performances of that arm.

NAPOLEON observes that the two main functions of cavalry are to operate on the morale of an enemy by turning his flank, and to follow up a victory by a pursuit that turns defeat into rout. SHERIDAN's disposition of his horse in masses on either flank is in accordance with the finest examples in military history, and the pursuit of the once broken rebel line matches the most brilliant exploit of MURAT or of SEIDLITZ.

The grand charge made at 4 o'clock by the divisions of CUSTER on the right and MERRILL on the left, is described by eye-witnesses as magnificent in the highest degree. The charge was executed at the trot, and doubled up both flanks of the rebel army, pushing its broken and dislocated fragments across Cedar Creek. With this achievement, an ordinary General would have remained satisfied; but not so SHERIDAN, an old dragoon himself, and knowing all the secrets of what Marshal SAXE called the dôme of moment. Two brigades, DEVIN's, of MERRITT's division, and WEN's, of CUSTER's division, were promptly thrown across the creek. Clearing the bridges at a gallop, under severe artillery and musketry fire, they impetuously charged the rebel infantry brigade, which had been left to cover the trains and held a strong position, deployed on the crest of the hill, south of Cedar Creek. This force was captured and scattered, leaving the whole rebel army train a prize.

The rebel infantry were already whirling through Strasburgh, and the pike, for four miles from that point to Cedar Creek, was blockaded with artillery wagons, ambulances, &c. Our cavalry accordingly had now nothing to do but deploy as foragers and secure the rich spoils their valor had won. What these are the country already knows through Gen. SHERIDAN's dispatches; and when it is considered that this splendid prize was taken by a force not exceeding five hundred men, we may well exclaim with Marshal SAXE, "There is no telling what cavalry can accomplish."

Rejoicing Over Sheridan's Victory.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 23.

The TIMES special at the headquarters of the Fifth Army Corps, sends the following through this bureau:

WELDON RAILROAD, Friday, Oct. 21.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed last night along our lines on the receipt of the news of the glorious and unexpected victory of Gen. 'PHIL. SHERIDAN. Bands were playing until a late hour, and repeated cheers could be heard from time to time with hearty emphasis by the brave "vets" of the Army of the Potomac. All hail to the gallant Army of the Shenandoah and its brilliant Commander.

Of late the lines of both armies, the besieged and the besieging, have been comparatively silent. Nothing but the occasional crack of a picket's rifle, and the deep-mouthed voice of a mortar or columbiad, ring out on the air, serving only to make the succeeding silence still more monotonous.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

FROM CITY POINT.

Spirited Cavalry Excursion—Capture of Guerrillas, Contrabands, Stores, Wagons, &c.—Interesting Conversations With Refugees—Ruthless Despotism of the Rebel Government—Jeff. Davis Backing Down on the Colored Soldier Question.

CITY POINT, Va., Friday, Oct. 21, 1864.

Another spirited cavalry excursion has just taken place from here into the rebel country, to the east and southeast of City Point, and comprising the space between the south bank of the James and running out toward the Blackwater. I mentioned in my last that the guerrillas in that region had become troublesome enough—in cutting our telegraphic wires, &c.—to render it necessary to send out a cavalry force to scare them off. Since then the marauders have not only cut wires, but taken down several telegraphic poles, necessitating another and still stronger hint to mend their manners.

On Sunday, the 16th, at 9 A. M., a force of cavalry, consisting of the Sixth Ohio and a portion of the Fifth United States, left City Point under the command of Capt. J. W. MASON, accompanied by Lieuts. KANE, CHURCHILL and TAYLOR. They went in the direction of Fort Powhatan, which they left at 11 o'clock the same night, and proceeded to Cabin Point, which they reached at 1 A. M. on Monday. Here the column divided: the greater portion, under Capt. MASON, going by the telegraph road on to Spring Grove, while the remainder, under Lieut. KANE, proceeded by way of Phillips' store, down to within a mile of the Blackwater; the whole command meeting again at Surrey Court-house at 10 A. M. the same day. Here the column again divided one squadron going to Bacon Castle, the other to the right, leading from Surrey Court-house to the Blackwater—the whole returning to Surrey Court-house by 1 P. M., after sweeping the surrounding country.

They left the court-house again at 3 P. M. of the same day, taking three different roads toward the direction of Cabin Point, where they all met together at about dusk. Here they passed the night, after throwing out their pickets. On Tuesday morning early, Capt. MASON sent out two parties again, by different roads, under Lieut. CHURCHILL and Sergt BURNS, of Company K, Fifth United States Cavalry, and, after sweeping the country of all guerrillas, the whole party got back to City Point at 10 P. M. of Tuesday. They had traveled, altogether, over one hundred and twenty miles, captured two hundred head of cattle, two hundred head of sheep, nineteen guerrillas, thirty contrabands, beside carts, wagons, &c. The chief part of their mission was, however, to let the people round about us know that they would be held responsible for any depredations among the lawless folks they are in the habit of harboring, and that if we are compelled to send an expedition among them for the third time, it will be this time to make a perfect desert around us. It is to be hoped that they will take counsel among themselves, and not force our Commanding General to reduce them to such extremities.

Refugees keep pouring in among us from Richmond. I yesterday saw and conversed with three large families of women and children who had sought refuge here; and last night three very well-informed gentlemen came in, having managed to escape from Richmond the day before. The account the latter give of things in that city is the most clear and circumstantial I have heard for a long time. They assured us that deserters are coming, or preparing to come away by whole battalions. The feeling of indignation against the rebel authorities for the wholesale conscription going on, and especially for the manner in which they are forcing "detailed" men and real exempts into the lines, is getting beyond all bounds. The Tredegar battalion has lost one-half of its men, and there are whole regiments that have to be watched, lest they should desert to a man. So ruthless was the grasp of the despotic leaders upon the people, during the grand excitement about a month ago, that even the hospitals have been cleared of men, and the halt, the wounded and sick sent to do hard duty.

These men speak knowingly, for they were themselves forced into the ranks, and know the feelings of the people, both military and civil. GRANT's proclamation, they say, is now perfectly understood everywhere, and thousands would have availed themselves of it before now, had any chance of escape presented itself. When asked as to the truth of the statements in the rebel newspapers, respecting our men deserting in numbers also to the rebel lines, they emphatically pronounce it a base falsehood. In the whole of the last month, for instance, they declare that there have not been a dozen deserters from our lines to theirs, and when they get hold of these rascals they are at once sent to Castle Thunder, or put to active service, in spite of JEFF. DAVIS' kind promises beforehand.

Gen. BUTLER has succeeded, pretty speedily, in bringing the Richmond authorities to their senses respecting the use of our colored soldiers in their trenches. Before my informants came away, *they saw our colored troops being marched back again from the trenches.* One of these gentlemen also informed me that it is impossible to give an idea of the horror entertained by the bravest rebel soldiers against meeting their colored foes in battle. He said he was lately conversing with an officer—a friend of his, whose name he gave—upon this subject, and that the officer, as brave a man as any to be found in arms, declared that if they were assaulted by white troops he would stand as long as breath was in his body, but if he had to meet *colored troops*, he, for one, would just get out of the way as quickly as he could. And this, they assert, is the *prevailing* feeling throughout their army, both officers and men. This idea they attribute to the instinctive feeling that while among white men they could expect kind treatment, in conflict with the blacks all idea of quarter from one side or the other would be utterly useless.

My informants said that the folks in Richmond don't seem to have the slightest fear of our taking that city by assault, but that they are already fully alive to the fact that it must succumb as soon as we have cut their railroad communications, which they daily expect us to do. There are very few supplies in Richmond. The following current prices of some of the leading necessaries of life, which I obtained from one of the ladies, would seem to establish the truth of this statement: Candles, $15 per pound, or $2 50 a piece; beef, $3 50 to $5 per pound; children's shoes, $60 per pair; barrel of flour, $375: lard, $11 per pound; sugar, $15 per pound; coffee, $15 per pound; butter, $12 per pound; potatoes, $10 per peck; pork, $12 per pound; commonest calico, $14 per yard.

When, after looking at this frightful scale, it is remembered that a workingman's wages is only from $8 to $10 and $12 per day, it is evident that his piece of pork, for himself alone, costs him the whole of a day's wages; and the very pertinent question comes up—How do these poor people manage to sustain their families?

All remains quiet, up to this hour of writing, along our lines; but the utmost activity continues in view of the grand results not long hence to startle the nation. The weather, too, continues very favorable for our operations.

J. R. HAMILTON.

List of Prisoners Captured Sept. 30, 1864, Belonging to the Fifty-first N. Y. S. Vols., Infantry, and Now Confined in Richmond.

Maj John G Wright.
Adjt Schuyler J Murden.
2d Lieut J Carbery, Co A.
Lieut H Groenomeyer, Co B.
1st Lieut S M Pooley, Co D.
1st Lieut W T Ackerson, Co F.
1st Lieut P H Sims, Co G.
1st Lieut F E Woldron, Co H.
2d Lieut J Loghran, Co H.
1st Lieut W Caldwell, Co I.
Lieut. Martin Witbeck, Co I.
Capt G W Whitmore, Co K.
Lieut C W Hoyme, Co K.
Thos L Farmer—wounded.

COMPANY A.

Sergt James S Snook.
Corp Thomas Mullen.
William Cole.
Edward Dalton.
John Dunn.
James McDonald.
John Hays.
Martin Highland.
Wm Jackson.
Wm Jewett.
Matthew Kennedy.
John Kennedy.
Thomas Kelly.
Frederick Genewick.
Victor Guddo.
John Nicholas.
John Ryan.
Thomas Short.
Anson Schocan.
Martin Stapleton.
Frederick Wiper.
Henry Wurtz.
Patrick Walsh.
Jacob Zune.
John Henry.
Joseph Farrell.
Asa Aldridge.
John Thompson.

COMPANY B.

Corp Patrick Rafferty.
Corp Elanson K Feed.
Corp David A Butterfield.
Corp Edwin Diefendorf.
Corp Wm Willaner.
Conrad Floyd.
Albert J Conroy.
James H Caughey.
Abraham Bruss.
Francis Cotee.
John S Downing.
Owen Finnegan.
Peter Faimer.
Jacob Haver.
Peter Niesen.
Joseph Liepe.
John H Polhamus.
Charles W Smith.
Wm Wheeler.
Samuel Winn.

COMPANY C.

Sergt Thomas Glenn.
Sergt Thomas O'Brien.
Sergt Daniel Delaney.
Corp John Higgins.
Corp John Norman.
Corp James McDermott.
Corp Geo Degan—wounded.
Potter Burton.
Julius Granger.
Michael Grady.
John Knein.
Joseph Klein.
James Lynch.
James Leonard.
James Martin.
Patrick Evoy.
John McGuire.
Austin Moore.
Dennis McEilear.
John C. Hickey.
Clark Royal.
Charles H. Vanderburgh.
Adolph Worker.
George Wilson.

COMPANY D.

Sergt Henry Baker.
Sergt Ichiel Dubois.
Sergt John Lasserzelles—wounded.
Corp Wm Trahey.
Andrew Anderson.
Andrew Benoyt.
John Douns.
John Dougherty.
John Eldred.
John Folen.
John Finnegan.
Barney Currey.
Joseph Funck.
Henry Hencke.
Henry Hearn.
Michael Joyce.
John McGuire.
Mitchell Monnay.
William Murphy.
James Neary.
Vincent Potturrino.
Batita Renfan.
Frank'n Thompson—wounded.
Joseph Wonsk.
—— Welsh—wounded.

COMPANY E.

Corp Edward J Owens.
Joseph Legan.
Thomas Curley.
Martin Brentley.
Sylvester Jacobi.
George H. Aviland.
Daniel Desmond.
John Hart.
Christian Batterman.
Michael Wallace.
George Wilson.
George White.
James Prior.
Carl Burger.
Oscar Latour.
Martin Snyder.
Emanuel Miner.
Nelson T. Fuller.
Charles E. Newcomb.
John Roach.
Wm. P. English.

COMPANY F.

Serg Henry T Darley.
Serg John B Franklin.
Corp John F Collins.
Corp Wm H Nodine.
Corp Charles Miller.
Corp George Greim.
Henry Echbohl.
James Bremer.
Herman Bornbush.
Jacob Brichterfer.
Jonas C Butler.
John Bois (wounded.)
Edward Callahan.
Joseph Coughlin.
George Cole.
Patrick Conley
Wm Drayton.
Francis Day.
Wm Davis.
John Everling.
Valentine Fisher.
Leopold Friediman.
James Gill.
Eugene Herrick.
Michael King.
George McKillop.
John McCormac.
Edward Masterson.
Frederick Steiner.
George Sinser.
Philip C. Sheridan.
Daniel Slatery.
Samuel Santopierre.
Adam Spent.
Charles Wezelin.
Andrew Wood.
John Weber.

COMPANY G.

Corp Adelbert Tromen.
Corp Robert H Walpole.
Corp Francis Helpenny.
Corp Stephen Kennoth.
Corp Thos Carrell.
George Bennett.
Alex Campbell.
Christopher Coffee.
Wm Donaldson.
John Dieckman.
Wm Dick.
Henry Gallagher.
Robert Hipson.
James Killday.
Philip McKeon.
Patrick O'Neill.
Henry Playford.
Theodore Rose.
Simon J. Smith.
Henry Smith.
Thos Shaughessy.
James Thomas.
Albert Walpole.
Jerry Wiggins.

COMPANY H.

Sergt John E Gibbs.
Corp John Fitzgerald.
Corp Patrick English.
Corp Peter Hughes.
Corp John Gregg.
James Burns.
Henry Blowick.
Wm Emerson.
Asa E Hayward.
Joseph Trouillia.
Joseph Ryal.
Joseph Caldwell.
Joseph Lyons.
Charles Hall.
Pierre Marria.
John Mara.
Jas McClelland.
David Netherooat.
Nicholas Marsh.
Marcus Meyunes.
Nicholas Goodman.
Owen Farley.
Barton Sullivan.
Dennis Driscoll.
Wm. McDonald.
D C McDonald—wounded.
James Davis.
Thos A Decker.

COMPANY I.

Serg Henry Fowlett.
Serg Albert J Davey.
Corp John Scheitner.
Corp Henry Chamberlain.
Corp John S Fabor.
Corp Jeremiah M Davis.
Samuel Butterworth.
Michael Burns.
James Buchanan.
Wm Coakley.
Fernando D Curtis.
Joseph Clark.
James Emerson.
Charles Gray.
John Gray.
Benj E Hawkins.
John Johnston.
John Limmerick.
John Milton.
David Middleton.
——McKinley.
Wm E Murray.
Geo N Hays.
Rodney Fresho.
John Smith.
John Stevens.
Addison W Vandervoort.
Relley M Vandervoort.
Latton Washburne.
James Webb.
John Brown.

COMPANY K.

Corp Charles Voppel.
Corp Cornelius Dixon.
John Roney—wounded.
Horace Pitcher.
Henry Bremer.
Ferdinand Hoelder.
Wm Anderson.
Henry Schneider.
Richard Coleman.
John Gomec.
Joseph Hanschel.
Charles Bustian.
Wm Dunn.
John McBride.
Joseph H Clark.
Samuel Vexean.
Peter McCarty.
Frank McCarty.
James Nolan.
Thomas Welsh.
George Machold.
Andrew Gunther.
John Regan.
John Quinn.
Daniel O'Connell.
James Cassin.
Hanson Thompson—woun'd.
John McMonagle—woun'd.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

Colored Prisoners of War—The Rebels Yield to Retaliatory Measures—Our Prisoners Withdrawn from Work on the Rebel Fortifications—The Rebels Relieved from Work on the Dutch Gap Canal.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
IN THE FIELD, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1864.

It will be remembered that about a week ago Gen. BUTLER received positive proof that a number of our prisoners of war were placed by the rebels at hard work in the trenches, long hours and scanty rations being the order of their day, and also that an equal number of Confederate prisoners of war were sent to work at Dutch Gap, after due notice had been given to the rebel authorities.

To-day Gen. BUTLER was officially informed by Gen. LEE that the men had been taken from the works and sent back to Richmond, to be treated properly as prisoners of war.

Upon receipt of this official announcement the prisoners were removed from the Gap and brought to headquarters, where the following order was read to them:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND N. C.,
ARMY OF THE JAMES, IN THE FIELD,
Oct. 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 134—It having been officially certified by Gen. LEE, commanding the Confederate forces, that the prisoners of war in this army, put to work in the trenches near Fort Gilmer, have been withdrawn, to be treated as prisoners of war, it is ordered that the prisoners of war of the Confederate forces set to work in the canal at Dutch Gap, in retaliation, shall be at once withdrawn, and sent to Point Lookout, to be held and treated hereafter as prisoners of war.

Numbers of these prisoners having certified in writing to the Commanding General their desire to take the oath of allegiance, because of the inhumanity of the treatment of the Confederate authorities toward them, which application was declined lest it should be said that these prisoners took the oath of allegiance to the United States under duress, it is now ordered that so many of them as choose, after this order is read to them, be permitted to take the oath of allegiance and be sent North, to be there found employment by the Government, as other prisoners of war have been who have returned to their loyalty to the United States.

By command of Maj.-Gen. B. F. BUTLER.
Official: ED. W. SMITH, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

As the reading of the order was concluded, the men's faces (before lowering with moody expectation of other punishment to come) lengthened considerably, and above a fourth of the number stepped forward and availed themselves of the last clause.

They have been wonderfully fortunate during their stay in the canal, none of them having been struck, one only stunned, while the shells burst freely about them, causing much dodging by day and disturbing their rest by night.

The company from the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh U. S. C. T. guarding them were not so fortunate, some of them having been wounded.

Everything has been very quiet on our lines until this afternoon, about sunset, when we astonished the rebs (and some of our own men, too, who were not posted) with a shotted salute in honor of SHERIDAN's victory in the Valley, the enemy responded feebly, but were evidently bewildered, and in expectation of an attack, our men favoring such an impression by their lusty cheering.

H. J. W.

GEN. SHERMAN.

No Engagement Yet—Hood's Movements—Sherman Stripped for the Fight, and in Pursuit.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, Oct. 21.

No engagement has yet taken place between the armies in Northern Georgia.

Gen. HOOD is reported moving rapidly down the Broometown Valley to Jacksonville and Talledega, where he will strike the railroad to Montgomery.

Gen. SHERMAN's army is stripped of every pound of superfluous baggage, and is in hot pursuit.

The rebel army, however, has so much the start, and it flies so fearfully, that its capture is not assured.

A train came up to Tilton from Atlanta to-day, and the wires are working through to Atlanta.

A small party of rebel cavalry attempted to tear up the track below Ackworth yesterday, but were driven off by the train-guard.

Otherwise, all is quiet along the Atlanta road.

A VICTORY IN MISSOURI.

Gen. Price's Army Defeated and in Full Retreat.

Gen. Pleasonton's Cavalry in Hot Pursuit.

Capture of a Large Number of Prisoners and Three Guns.

Movements of Gen. Price—Heavy Fighting on the Little Blue.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Friday, Oct. 21.

Gen. BLUNT has been stubbornly resisting the advance of Gen. PRICE all day. BLUNT is falling back slowly, contesting every rod of ground as he retires. The force of PRICE is estimated at 28,000 men. Gen. CURTIS is concentrating his forces on the Little Blue River. Gov. CARNEY has telegraphed that the danger is very great, and to send every available man to the front. Troops are going forward rapidly.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Oct. 23.

A dispatch from Gen. CURTIS, dated Kansas City, at 6 o'clock last night, says:

"I have been pressed all day, and this afternoon the enemy passed around my flank, when I gave him heavy blows for several hours. I have heard firing in the east, and just received a messenger from Gen. PLEASANTON, who is fighting on the other side.

A fire at Cairo last night destroyed the house-furnishing store of HARRELL BROTHERS and one or two other buildings. Loss $25,009; insurance $8,000 to $10,000.

Leavenworth papers, of the 20th, furnish the following:

Gen. BLUNT, with two thousand cavalry and four howitzers, entered Lexington on Tuesday. On Wednesday, PRICE attacked him with an overwhelming force, and, after a sharp fight, drove him from the city. Gen. BLUNT fell back to the Little Blue River, fighting desperately and retarding the advance of the enemy. On Thursday and Friday, skirmishing continued between the Little and Big Blue. Yesterday something of an engagement seems to have occurred between the main forces of PRICE and CURTIS, but the locality of the battle is not known, nor has anything been received at headquarters here since CURTIS' dispatch of last night. BLUNT lost about fifty men in the fight of Wednesday.

Gen. PLEASANTON is believed to be coöperating with CURTIS and ROSECRANS, and A. J. SMITH is near by.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Saturday, Oct. 22.

The fight yesterday between the Little Blue River and Independence was a very gallant affair. We fought PRICE's entire army for five hours. MCLEAN's Colorado Battery silenced the rebel guns.

Col. HOYT made a gallant sabre charge with a battalion of the Fifteenth Kansas. The Second Colorado lost sixty killed and wounded. Among the former is Major SMITH commanding the regiment. Our total loss was over 400. We evacuated Independence, falling back to the Big Blue. The militia have arrived. This morning we hold the line of the Big Blue.

Gens. CURRIS, BLUNT, and DOBSTLER, were on the ground.

About 10 this morning, Col. JENNISON, with the Fifteenth Kansas and several guns, was attacked at Byron Ford by a heavy column of the enemy. At about 2 in the afternoon the rebels forced the ford, JENNISON falling back towards Crestport and the State line.

Col. MOONLIGHT went to his assistance. Both commands got separated from the main force. A portion of the Kansas militia fought near Picknow's Mills, but were compelled to retreat, and, falling back to Shawneetown, the main body of the militia marched to Kansas City, where their headquarters now are. They occupy intrenchments, and are in good spirits.

Cols. JENNISON and MOONLIGHT and Major HART, with Gen. CURTIS' body guard, fought the enemy until some time after dark, driving them four miles, over an open prairie.

Our loss was inconsiderable; that of the rebels more than 400. We captured 150 stand of arms, and took prisoner the rebel Capt. VAN VALKENBURG, brother to the New-York Congressman.

JENNISON and MOONLIGHT are at the State line. PRICE is at Wagon Farm, moving rapidly in three columns at Sundown.

A message has been received from Gen. PLEASANTON, stating that he was pressing PRICE with twenty thousand men, he had fought them on the field of yesterday, drove them from Independence, and pursuing them sharply. PRICE is heading for Kansas and may cross the State line in his retreat. We move to Olathe soon. Our rear had a sharp skirmish with the rebels at the Big Blue this evening, capturing 14 and killing 1.

KANSAS CITY, Sunday, Oct. 23.

A general battle has been fought and a victory won. PRICE's whole army is reported retreating rapidly South. Our cavalry is in hot pursuit, altogether, with PLEASONTON's force, numbering 1,500 men only. The enemy may strike for Fort Scott, but will be too closely followed to do much damage. PLEASONTON closed yesterday's battles at Independence by capturing a large number of prisoners and three pieces of artillery. This morning our line was formed five miles south of Kansas City, on the Westport road. Skirmishing continued for several hours when the whole force advanced, and heavy fighting ensued. The enemy rapidly fell back and formed a new line a mile and a half from the first position. An artillery engagement succeeded, our infantry meanwhile slowly advancing. Fighting was kept up for ten miles from this point, the enemy gradually falling back.

PLEASANTON then came in on our left, and a grand charge followed, resulting in the total rout of the enemy.

When our informant left the front, our whole cavalry was in vigorous pursuit, the infantry following them.

Gen. BLUNT had command of the volunteer force on the left, and Gen. DETZLER that in the centre, composed of militia, who behaved gallantly.

The Second Colorado Volunteers, Col. FORD, in the thickest of the fight, made several brilliant charges.

Gen. DETSILER, Gov. KEARNEY and Gen. CURTIS were constantly with the advance.

Our loss was not heavy; that of the rebels, from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great.

ARKANSAS.

All Quiet—Gen. Steele's Forces.

CAIRO, Ill., Saturday, Oct. 22.

Advices from Little Rock, Ark., to the 15th instant, represent that all is quiet.

Gen. STEELE has a strong force under his command.

Scouting parties have had several skirmishes with the rebels south of Little Rock.

The steamer *Emma* was sunk above St. Charles, on the White River.

Guerrilla Operations.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Oct. 23.

A freight train of thirteen box cars of army supplies was thrown off the track on the Nashville Railroad, near Woodburn, by guerrillas belonging to the rebel Gen. LYONS' command. The cars and freight were burned, and the railroad obstructed thereby during yesterday.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Reported Surrender of Cortinas to the Imperialists—Intelligence from Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 22,
VIA CAIRO, Sunday, Oct. 23.

The steamship *Suwo Nada*, from New-York, and *Alliance* from Brazos Santiago, arrived yesterday.

The *Alliance* brings intelligence that CORTINAS surrendered his forces, &c., to the Imperialists, and accepted a Brigadier-General's commission in MAXIMILIAN's army. MEJIA commands at Matamoras. The *Alliance* brought five refugees from Mexico. They wrote very complimentary letters to Col. DAY, commanding United States forces at Brazos.

Gen. DRAYTON has superseded Gen. FORD at Brownsville in command of the rebels.

The iron-clad *Lafayette* was fired upon by musketry by guerrillas, at Ratcliffe Point, ten miles above Morganza, on the 30th. No damage was done. The guerrillas dispersed when a few shells had been fired.

There have been frequent raids on the east bank of the Mississippi. The rebels endeavored to cross two thousand head of cattle to the west side, to prevent capture. One hundred end fifty head stuck in the mud. The gunboat *Fort Hindman* gobbled half of them up.

An expedition, under Col. MCELAS, was sent to Jackson Point, fifteen miles from Fort Adams, to prevent the passage of more stock.

Cotton and molasses, nothing doing. Middling cotton, $1 25.

The trade restrictions continue so that nothing can come in. Gen. HURLBURT has issued an order regulating payment for plantation labor.

CAIRO, Ill., Saturday, Oct. 22.

We have New-Orleans papers of the 14th inst.

Matamoras dates of the 10th ultimo report that the city is in the hands of the Imperialists under M. JIAS, it having surrendered unconditionally.

The Mexican schooner *Julia* was lost in the Gulf about the 26th ult.

Business at New-Orleans had come to a stop, and will not be resumed until the "Trade Regulations" are removed.

THE ROANOKE.

The Particulars of the Capture and Burning of the Steamer.

HALIFAX, Saturday, Oct. 22.

The following is a statement of the capture of the steamship *Roanoke*, bound from Havana to New-York, by BRAINE and his associates, as gleaned by Capt. PEIPER, of the brigantine *Mathilde*, from Capt. DREW.

The *Roanoke* left Havana for New-York, on her regular day, and proceeded on her course until evening, in the usual manner, without anything remarkable occurring.

Capt. DREW retired to his cabin about 10 o'clock P. M. At that time a number of passengers were assembled aft, singing.

Suddenly, several men, armed with revolvers, entered his cabin, and in a moment he found himself hand cuffed.

Others of the party, meanwhile, adopted similar measures in other parts of the ship, and in a few minutes she was completely in possession of the captors.

Only two shots were fired. One took effect on the carpenter of the *Roanoke*, who, offering resistance, was shot dead.

The captors having gained possession at once shaped the course of the vessel for Bermuda. On arriving off the island, they did not attempt to enter the harbor, but waited for a passing vessel, by which they could get rid of the crew and passengers. There were fifty of the former and thirty of the latter—mostly Spanish.

The *Roanoke* had but little freight, but she had forty to fifty thousand dollars, partly in specie and partly in paper, on board. She also had but very little coal on board when the transfer took place.

After the *Mathilde* reached Bermuda with her passengers, a party from the *Roanoke* arrived there in boats, the latter vessel having been set on fire and burned.

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAID.

Capture of Twelve of the Brigands—Counsel Retained for Them—Letter from one of the Party—He Claims British Protection.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Oct. 22.

Twelve of the St. Alban's, Vt., raiders have been captured in Canada, one of whom, now in jail at St. Johns, has disclosed the entire plot. He states that the raid was conducted by a Captain in the Confederate service, commissioned for that purpose.

There were twenty-three persons concerned, and the amount stolen from the banks was $223,000.

The Governor of Vermont has commissioned able counsel, who will take out the necessary extradition papers for those captured and forward them to St. Johns.

The following is from the last edition of the *Evening Telegraph*, published at St. Alban's:

Fears are entertained from the sympathy shown at St. Johns for the St. Alban's raiders that attempts will be made to rescue them.

Capt. DESRIVIER's troop of volunteer cavalry has been called out, and are now on duty guarding the jail.

Hon. J. J. ABBOTT has been retained, with Mr. R. LAFLAMME, for the accused, and we understand that the retainers have engaged Hon. J. H. CAMERON as consulting counsel.

Mr. DEVLIN has been retained by the Federal authorities.

We have just received the following letter from Lieut. BENNETT YOUNG, commanding the party of raiders on St. Alban's:

FRELIGHSBURGH, C. E., Saturday, Oct. 21.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:

Through the columns of your journal, I wish to make some statements to the people of Canada, regarding the recent operations in Vermont. I went there for the purpose of burning the town and surrounding villages, in retaliation for the recent outrages committed in the Shenandoah Valley and elsewhere in the Confederate States.

I am a commissioned officer of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, and have violated no laws of Canada.

I do not wish my name coupled with the epithets now applied without a knowledge on the part of the people of Canada as to who we are and what caused our action.

I wish, also, to make a few statements as to how myself and party were taken.

I was seized on Canadian soil by American citizens with arms in their hands and violently searched. My pocket-book was taken from me, and I was started toward the United States. I reached out my hands and caught the reins of my horse, when three pistols were leveled at my head with threats to shoot the d—n scoundrel dead, if he moved.

Some Canadian citizens then spoke up and the Americans, seeing the bailiff, started with me toward him, two of them holding arms in their hands.

These statements can be proved by Canadian citizens.

The Americans came into this place and even beyond it, brandishing guns and threatening to kill some of us, even after we were in the hands of the English authorities.

Surely the people of Vermont must have forgotten that the people of Canada are not in the midst of war, and ruled by a man despotic in his actions and supreme in his infamy.

I am not afraid to go before the courts of Canada, and when the affair is investigated, I am satisfied that the citizens of Vermont, and not my party, will be found to be the violaters of Canadian and English law.

Some one, I hope, will be sent to investigate this breach of neutrality, and award to those American citizens doing armed duty in Canada the just merit of their transgression.

Hoping you will give this a publication, I remain, yours respectfully,

BENNETT H. YOUNG,
First Lieutenant Provisional Army
Confederate States of America.

Thirteen of the Raiders in Jail—They are Confident of Being Released.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sunday, Oct. 23.

Thirteen of the rebel raiders are now in the jail at St. Johns, Canada. They are mostly young men, and claim that they are in the Confederate service. They are confident they will be released.

Two of them claim to have Captains' commissions. A small quantity of Confederate money was found on them. Their examination before Judge COURSOL will commence at St. Johns to-morrow morning. BERNARD DEVLIN, an eminent counsellor of Montreal, will conduct the case in behalf of the United States Government.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

THE AMOUNT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Copperhead press, acting upon the principle, doubtless, that a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth, continue to reiterate their statements respecting the increase of the public debt, but with this difference—they have increased the amount from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. In view of this malicious ignorance, the following data are given for their information:

The public debt on the 7th March, 1861, (the day on which Mr. CHASE entered upon the administration,) was:

Funded	$59,992,887 64	
Treasury Notes outstanding	16,462,411 64	
Total debt 7th March, 1861	$76,455,299 28	
On the 1st July, 1861	$90,867,828 68	
Four months—115 days	14,412,529 40	
Increase per diem	$125,330 00	
Increase from 1st July, 1861, to 1st May, 1863, 22 months—669 days	$876,331,899	
Increase per diem		$1,309,913
Increase from 1st May, 1863, to 26th April, 1864, 12 months—360 days	$689,615,278	
Increase per diem		$1,915,598
Increase from 26th April, 1864, to 30th September, 1864, 157 days—5 months	$299,158,711	
Increase per diem		$1,905,469
Increase from 1st July, 1861, to 30th September, 1864, 1,187 days—39 months	$1,865,105,888	
Average increase per diem since 1st July, 1861		$1,371,10

It will be observed that in the general average of the increase of the debt, the first four months of the rebellion are not embraced; if they were thrown into the term, the effect would be to reduce the per diem increase of debt to $1,443,562, but these first 115 days are rejected because their expenditure bears no tolerable proportion to the rate of increase after the 1st July, 1861.

The long periods of 22, 12 and 5 months, are taken because they respectively represent the fairest examination of the subject. The first of these periods covers the time during which it was customary among the opponents of the Administration to put the daily expenditure at three millions a day. The two later periods of 12 and 5 months embrace the time in which they have stated the increase of debt at four millions a day. For these estimates they have no data whatever, and only a single item of conjecture—the floating debt, as it is miscalled, meaning the accruing debt, not ascertained or not brought into the department for settlement.

It is true, for instance, that on the day previous to the periodical payment to the army, so much as is then due on this account is not embraced in the official statement of the debt for that day; in like manner and for the same reason, the claims maturing for army and navy supplies of all kinds are not embraced before they are officially known. Yet so much of such claims as are ascertained, either upon settlement in the war and navy departments, or drawn for by them in advance, whether paid or not, invariably goes into the Treasury statements made public by the Secretary, and appears there either as bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or unpaid requisitions. At all events it is clear that as such claims do not stand long unsettled, those of, say our first period, must appear in the second, and those of the second in the third period, which we have taken in our statement of the average per diem increase of the debt, leaving of this unknown, unsettled or unmatured debt no more than shall have been accruing within the last period of five months, for which fifty millions would be an excessive allowance.

The total debt, thus understood, was, on the 30th of September, 1864, $1,955,973,716, or may be stated at $2,000,000,000, and no more, if made to embrace the conjectured amount not made known on that day. Of this known total the amount bearing interest was $1,487,671,814, at an average rate of 5⅜ per cent. The amount of the debt, without interest, was as follows:

United States notes	$433,160,569
Fractional currency	24,582,412
Amount on which interest had ceased	356,979
Suspended requisitions	34,641,364
Total	$492,661,315

which, reduced by the amount in the Treasury, $24,359,411, leaves the debt as above stated at $1,955,973,716, and the rate of interest averaged to the whole debt 4 1-5 per cent. The average rate of 5⅜ per cent. upon the interest bearing part of the debt is thus explained.

The whole loan of $140,000,000, issued in 1861, at 7 3-10 per cent., had fallen due, and was payable or convertible into 6 per cent. bonds on the 1st of October. The new issue of 7-30s, under the act of June 30, 1864, amounted to $55,897,600. The compound interest notes, at the equivalent of 6-46 per cent. per annum, amounted to $102,329,680, and $238,697,456 was at 5 per cent., and $548,224 at only 4 per cent., the balance being at 6 per cent.—the average, as before stated, standing at 5⅜ per cent.

The total amount of interest per annum was: Gold, $54,608,445 70; Currency, $27,170,197 42.

We have thus given the data for our calculations, and the reasons for our estimates, and submit them for the study of those who would willingly know the truth.

MR. PENDLETON VISITS NEW YORK.

Mr. PENDLETON, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, left Cincinnati *incognito* last Thursday, on a visit to the East. He was in Philadelphia yesterday, and to-morrow will reach New York, where Little Mac and he will put their heads together and exhaust all the resources of statesmanship to secure a Copperhead triumph.

MR. FENTON TO SPEAK AT ELMIRA.

Mr. FENTON, the Union nominee for Governor of New-York, will speak this week at Elmira, New-York, on the issues involved in this campaign.

CAPTURED BATTLE FLAGS.

Ten battle-flags, captured by SHERIDAN's army in the battle of Wednesday, were brought to Washington on Saturday in charge of Capt. WHITE, and deposited in the war office. The flags are as follows: flag of the Eighteenth Georgia, taken by private CROCKER, Sixth Michigan; flag of the Second South Carolina, captor not reported; infantry flag, taken by Corporal REIGLER, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania; another by private HOUGH, Eighth Indiana; flag of the Twelfth North Carolina, taken by Sergeant WOODBURY, First Vermont; flag of the forty-fourth Georgia, by Chief-Bugler WELLS, Sixth New York Cavalry; infantry flag taken by Sergeant Scofield, Fifth New-York Cavalry; infantry flag, taken by private PARKS, Ninth New-York Cavalry; lastly, a North Carolina battle-flag, with the inscription "*On to victory*, presented by Mrs. W. T. SUTHERLIN."

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 23.

CAPTURE OF THE REBEL SCHOONER WATCHFUL.

Admiral FARRAGUT reports to the Navy Department the capture of the schooner *Watchful* by the United States steamer *Arkansas*. She purported to be bound from New-York to Matamoras. The Captain represented that her cargo consisted of lumber and petroleum, but on searching the vessel, boxes were found under the lumber which he acknowledged contained arms.

A large number of sick has already been removed from the Army of the Potomac to more comfortable localities.

SOLDIERS' BALLOTS—IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to all Postmasters in the State of New-York:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.

SIR: To insure to the soldiers of New-York the right of voting by proxy at the approaching election, under the law of your State, you are directed to use the utmost diligence in delivering the envelopes containing the ballots to the persons addressed, and if not called for on the day of receipt, you will in each case notify the person addressed that such a package is in your office, with the request that he call for the same without delay.

W. DENNISON,
Postmaster-General.

FROM GEORGIA.

The Condition of Affairs at Atlanta—The Order Removing Civilians—Cases of Extreme Hardship.

ATLANTA, Ga., Saturday, Oct. 1, 1864.

Atlanta, with its capacious storehouses groaning with the weight of Government stores; its ancient wooden edifices and decrepit shanties removed from the outskirts of the city, where now are numerous barracks filled with soldiers; its old wells cleansed and fitted once more with the almost forgotten rope and bucket, and made to satisfy the thirst of an army; and with its streets alive with crowds of men and a thousand wagons, presents an appearance which, could the old residents be permitted to return, would perhaps convince them that Gen. SHERMAN understood what he was about when, in his characteristic order, he informed them that they were seriously in the way of his plans, and that they must remove.

The orders regulating the removal of civilians from army limits have been faithfully executed, and, for the most part, obeyed with an unusual degree of promptness. The great majority of citizens moved to the Northern States, only about one-third preferring to join their friends and relatives South. During the ten days' truce, no restrictions were placed upon parties desiring to reach the rebel lines at Rough-and-Ready Station, distant about twenty-five miles southward. They took with them baggage to any extent they desired. The exiles were only debarred from removing large quantities of subsistence, which they had accumulated in anticipation of a long siege. An officer of the Subsistence Department was assigned to the duty of paying for all supplies, thus providing the people with ready money for their movable property left in Atlanta.

Most of the able-bodied men are evading the order by enrolling themselves among the employés of the Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments. From necessary causes the order operates harshly upon the aged, of whom there are many whose children are in the rebel ranks, and who are thus shorn of all power to support themselves when cut adrift from their present homes. This class beg earnestly to be exempted from the order, pledging to avoid calling upon the Government for support; but no distinction is made. From the imperative dictates of military necessity, all not of the army must leave its vicinity. Although reason tells us that Gen. SHERMAN is right in his assertions and conclusions, as expressed in his orders and letters upon this subject, our sympathies—we cannot deny it—are strongly enlisted in behalf of the aged and helpless, many of whom cannot be held responsible for the crime of treason; and we wish that some way could be devised to smoothe the roughness of the road through life which they must now follow among strangers.

Providence seems to have ordained that marked advances in civilization must begin amid the carnage of the battle-field. True to this belief, our armies have marched on to higher and nobler destinies, destroying in their paths, as all armies must destroy, only to purify and reinvigorate. Many suffer, but the good of the whole is at the end. Whether the night of adversity be long or short, there can be no doubt of the dawn of a glorious day. The traditions of the past and the hopes of the future have crystalized in the American heart the fixed resolve of *one Union, one country*, and *one destiny*. No human power can stay that destiny any more than it can stay the "Father of Waters," as it rolls from its loyal source through treason's domains unmolested to the sea.

In the accomplishment of this destiny, war is now a fixed fact. In its wake follow woes, terror, bloodshed; but in the end is perfect peace and higher civilization.

> "The wretch
> Plunged knee-deep in whirling drift of snow,
> Cannot believe in Summer, yet it comes
> With all its singing birds."

The sufferers in this war discern but the overwhelming misery of the present; yet the future will come with a glorious Union more perfect than ever before.

Atlanta, from position and advantages, cannot lose in the future, whatever be the lot of other cities. Under the auspices of a Union, with reöpened trade and travel, a few years will place it in size and importance far beyond any point it has yet reached. Then its returning inhabitants, if true to their country's laws, will find themselves none the losers by the army's temporary occupation of their property.

The city is under complete military organization. Commissaries and Quartermasters transact their duties in the business parts of town, while General's, with their headquarters, occupy the fine residences around; Government shops are being established and founderies reöpened under the patronage of the ordnance and quartermaster departments.

The fire-engines are in charge of soldiers, a company to each engine, who are drilled to the duty of being the watchful guardians of the storehouses from the ravages of fire.

No especial movement seems yet developed in Gen. SHERMAN's division, though constant alarms are being given by the prowling rebels in our rear who threaten danger to our communications.

Ample forces have been sent to threatened points near Elk River, and at exposed bridges. The line is believed to be secure from serious interruption.

HUGUENOT.

FROM NORFOLK.

A Race Between Iron-Clads—A Refugee from North Carolina—Cruelty of the Confederate Military Authorities—Scarcity of Food in Petersburgh and Richmond.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864.

On Saturday last an interesting event occurred in these waters, being nothing less than a trial of speed between the new class monitors *Saugus*, Capt. CALHOUN, and *Canonicus*, Capt. PARROTT. It was the first race that ever took place between two iron-clads, and was, I understand, ordered by the Navy Department, for the purpose of testing the powers of these two ships, which are universally recognized as the best of our monitor vessels. The two vessels have recently been undergoing some slight repairs at the Gosport Navy-yard, and it was intended that the race should extend from the buoy off the Portsmouth Naval Hospital to Sewall's Point and return, a distance of sixteen miles; but, on the passage down the Elizabeth River, the pilot of the *Saugus* misdirected the course of the ship, and she was compelled to make an entire circuit before she could be put on her course again. Meantime the *Canonicus* passed far ahead. The mishap to the *Saugus* necessitated the abbreviation of the race to the return trip only, the two vessels starting fairly and evenly. The distance run was exactly 8 1-10th miles, and was made in sixty-four minutes, being something over eight *knots* an hour. Both vessels came out even, there being no perceptible difference between them as they passed the buoy, which constituted the goal. Your correspondent was on board of the *Saugus*, and experienced the pleasure of a trip on an iron-clad. The water in Hampton Roads was quite rough, and the decks of the two vessels were constantly washed with water. The buoyancy of the *Saugus*, rising and falling with the waves, was remarked by all. The average pressure of steam on the boilers of the *Saugus* was twenty-five pounds only. Considering that the two vessels were launched a year ago, and that they have been in service about eight months, accumulating grass and barnacles, which will make a difference of two or three miles an hour, the time made on the race was exceedingly good.

A refugee named WHEELER, from Guilford County, N. C., came within the lines to-day, and tells a sad tale of the suffering of the people in his State from the cruelty and despotism of the Richmond Government. One instance which he gives is almost too horrible for belief; but I have no doubt of its truth, as it is corroborated by the testimony of others. It is well known that so constrained are the rebel authorities for men, they have revoked all details, and are calling in everybody to fight in the ranks of the army. Nearly all who have been thus far exempted, now endeavor to escape the conscription, and resort to the woods and bushes to escape the conscripting forces. Hundreds of refugees and deserters are thus hid in the old North State. Recently, in Randolph County, old men, from 60 to 80 years of age, were arrested and subjected to inquisitorial punishment such as being tied up by the thumbs, feet, &c., for the purpose of compelling them to disclose the whereabouts of their sons and other relatives, and in one instance a woman was tied up by the waist for three hours to compel her to disclose where her husband was. He had been in the service, but deserted six months ago. The poor woman knew nothing relative to him, and was kept suspended so long that upon cutting her down her injuries were found to be of such a nature that she died from them.

I was much amused yesterday to read in the Washington correspondence of the New-York *News*, that the "stories about any want of provisions in Richmond," are false, and that they are known to be such by well informed persons in the army. Probably fifty women and children have come to Norfolk within the last two weeks from Petersburgh and Richmond, and if their statements are worth any thing the greatest destitution prevails in those cities. Starvation is literally at their doors, and the authorities are now doing what they never did before, freely giving passes to all non-combatants who desire to leave and come within our lines. It is as well known to "well-informed officers in the army," that destitution and suffering exist in Richmond, as that LEE's army confronts GRANT before the rebel capital, the secesh correspondent of the secesh *News* to the contrary notwithstanding. I do not place any stress upon the fact, as far as it relates to crushing the rebellion; and only refer to it as instancing the desperate nature of the position of the Democrats North, who thus deliberately falsify the condition of affairs at Richmond, conditions admitted in the rebel papers themselves, for the purpose of injuring the Union cause, and the prospects of our arms in the minds of the people.

The oath of allegiance is being administered to the people of Norfolk and Portsmouth. A considerable number of disloyal persons, who have resided in our lines since the Federal occupation, some of whom have even been fed by the Government—prefer to go South to taking the oath. It is a gratification to know that we are able to exist without them.

K.

FROM NEW-HAVEN.

Union Meeting at Yale—The Grand Mass-meeting in New-Haven To-day.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1864.

It has been customary in the past for Yale College to abstain from any active participation in political affairs. Embracing among its students residents of all sections of the country, and representatives of every shade of opinion, it has been held advisable in ordinary times to moderate any intensity of political feeling among the students, and to devote the influence of the tranquil old college to the simple pursuit of learning. But the interest in public affairs is so deep, and the conviction of the magnitude of the questions at stake in this election are so universal, that the general feeling could not be repressed. A Union Club has been organized. Its object is to strengthen the loyalty of the college to the Union, and as a means to that end, to give the votes and influence of the college, as far as possible, to the election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. It is composed of undergraduates from all the departments of the University. I should estimate that there may be a hundred McCLELLAN men in the college, including in this term the legal, medical, theological and scientific departments, as well as the academic. The residue are for LINCOLN; and I should think that the ratio is about seven for LINCOLN to one for McCLELLAN. It is also a noticeable fact that the greatest number of McCLELLAN men in any one class are in the Freshman class, while their number decreases regularly as the classes advance, the Seniors having the fewest. So much for the influence of education.

The first public meeting of the club was held last night in the hall of the Society of the Brothers in Unity. National flags, which always produce such a pretty effect, were tastefully disposed around the room. The spacious hall was crowded. The seats were filled, and the floor even was covered with recumbent students. Mr. J. A. BENT, of the Senior class, presided. He introduced a series of resolutions, admirable in their composition, and thoroughly loyal in their import, which were received with enthusiasm and unanimously passed. They are quite long, and I only insert the two in conclusion.

Resolved, That Yale cannot qualify her loyalty nor prove false to her history; that the nationality, to whose creation she lent her bravest and choicest spirits, who cheered WASHINGTON with their steadfast devotion, whose Government she has helped to establish and administer, whose Constitution she has helped to frame and expound, and whose Union she has illustrated with her learning and eloquence, she will never desert nor betray; that their glory is her glory, their history her history, their fate her fate; that her venerable traditions, the sentiments of her honored Alumni, the teachings of her respected authorities, and the intelligence and patriotism of her youngest sons, assert her unwavering attachment to the great principles at stake; and that we will never stigmatize our own brethren, fallen in the fight for their country, as useless sacrifices or misguided suicides, or brand as a "failure" their heroic triumph; but that we solemnly declare that, though low may lie their bodies on all our consecrated fields, their memories shall be blessed and enthroned within our love forever.

Resolved, That Yale stands firm by ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON; that she recognizes in the one the sagacious, sincere and prudent President, of unquestioned integrity, and unshaken faith in popular rights and our speedy success; and in the other, the fearless representative of the true Democracy, the incorruptible Senator, the inflexible patriot; and in both, the defenders of the original and necessary principles on which the nation was built, and on which alone it can survive, and therefore pledge them our influence and votes, while we appeal to the young men of the land to beware of blighting their lives with the mildew of disloyalty, and to bravely forecast with us the coming time, when any implication in this foul guilt will work a social and political taint; and when, insurrection suppressed, her borders free of a foreign despot, the Great Republic shall rise imperial, grounded on the will of a free and loyal people, and uncursed by the sigh of a slave.

After the passage of the resolutions, letters were read from Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, WM. CULLEN BRYANT, Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, W. M. EVARTS, Dr. J. P. THOMPSON.

After these letters were read, HENRY B. HAMSON, Esq., of New-Haven, the valedictorian of the class which graduated here in 1846, addressed the club in a speech of considerable length. It was distinguished by singular clearness and seriousness, and the keen incisive logic of the address was lembellished by brilliant scholarship, and a manly eloquence. I have heard no speech in this campaign which could equal it in the first requisite of a political address—the power of connection.

Prof. NORTHROP followed in a short speech. His appearance was the signal for a storm of applause, which was repeated with interest at his conclusion. It was capital, of course. He never fails to speak well; and the manliness with which he has disregarded that false sentiment, which seeks to debar those who are placed in charge of the instruction of young men, from exercising any influence upon them in regard to the correct principles of government, will but serve to heighten the universal respect in which he is held by all connected with the college.

Great preparations have been made, and are now progressing, for an enormous Union mass meeting here to-morrow. It is to include almost all this section of the State. It is confidently expected that if the weather is pleasant it will surpass anything of the kind which has happened here of late years. The faculty of the college have voted to dispense with the noon recitation to-morrow, and allow the students to join in the procession. I am informed that a part, if not almost all of the faculty, will participate in it also. Any person who has ever been connected with this college knows that recitations are omitted, and permission is given to students to join in political processions, for no trivial causes. Such can estimate the importance which is placed upon this election by the educated men of the country. Yale is loyal; and it will make manifest to-morrow, by public demonstration, the abhorrence which it feels at the atrocious principles of the Chicago platform.

JUNIOR.

The following is the letter of Mr. EVARTS, referred to above.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I am glad to hear that the students of the ancient University to which I owe so much, and toward which I feel so great an attachment, are so nearly united in sentiment on the principle and, as I think, the only question before the country. I wish the people at large, and their guides and leaders, had been able to settle upon the grand yet simple basis of common action in support of the Government, which you have adopted, and which, as you express it, "unites all those who, differing heretofore, are satisfied with the basis of the INTEGRITY OF THE UNION."

In small things and great, in private discussions and public and popular agitations, it is a prevalent, almost an universal, source of error and weakness, to waste reason and passion, and divide counsel and energy, upon difficulties and perplexities which belong to the past, or are yet in store for the future. What unhappy and malign influences inflamed political differences in the Union and under the Constitution, into a sectional hatred of the Union, and an aristocratic conspiracy against the Constitution, and pushed this hate and treason into armed revolt from the Union, and implacable war against the Constitution, and at whose hands all this blood is to be required, are questions upon which, however clear the answer may seem to you and to me, we must expect men to differ, and which we may leave free to speculation. So, too, what obstacles, political, social or personal, may thwart and impede the pacification of the revolted region, the conciliation of the discontented population, after the war is over and arms have yielded to law, and whether or no they will "exhaust all the resources of statesmanship" for their removal, are premature questions, and their solution will give no aid in the present and pressing controversy, which is wholly of arms and war.

The political and military resources of the rebellion are combined and wielded with one purpose and to one end, the dismemberment of our country and the destruction of our Government. If this purpose and this end are gained, the lines of our habitations are to be drawn anew and our necks to be bent to that form of government, which the few swimmers in the vast whirl of anarchy may choose to impose upon us.

If the political and military power of the Government is not kept firm and true, steady and incessant to the work and the result of destroying the armies of the rebellion and dispersing its political organization, the rebellion will succeed and our disaster will be complete. I distrust any argument and dread any action which seeks to separate the Government from the Administration in the very pinch and stress of this mighty struggle, and dream of upholding the Government by overthrowing the Administration! Those who please themselves with this whimsical patriotism, have notions far different from mine as to the inexorable conditions of human affairs, which bind conduct and consequences together, quite independent of the puny wills of the actors. The struggling boat's crew that goes for "an immediate cessation of hostilities" with the rapids above Niagara, *may* resume them, but it will be at the bottom of the fall.

I rejoice, therefore, to see that the students of Yale have had the sagacity to touch the very marrow of this controversy and lay it bare of all past and all future complications. I rejoice to assure you that many thousand political opponents of the Administration, in this city and in this State, are preparing to take the same ground and swell the moral force of the coming election, whose political result is already assured.

I have, Sir, in this letter respected the diversity of sentiment among you on political questions, and have put my views, such as they are, upon considerations which would govern my action in the pending canvass, were I an opponent, instead of being a friend and supporter, of the Administration.

I am, with cordial sympathy for your objects and sincere approval of your manner of carrying them out, your friend and servant, WM. M. EVARTS.

Mr. JOS. A. BENT, President Union Club, Yale College.

A Great Union Meeting—Enthusiastic Outpouring of People—The Speeches.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1864.

That was a splendid gathering of the people of New-Haven County, which, on the 19th inst., responded to the invitation of the Union State Committee to meet in mass meeting upon New-Haven Green. Never—even in the days of log cabins and hard cider, or in those other days when glorious old HARRY CLAY was our leader—have so many people met together in this State, and, in the opinion of many, the number has never been exceeded in New-England, save by the Bunker Hill Monument procession.

Of course, in such a gathering the red, white and blue was everywhere present. Each club, most of the teams, and the vast army of the people united to honor the occasion with display of the loyal colors. The route of the procession was so adorned by them that no guide-post or printed programme was needed to indicate it, and, in brief, the city was, in a sense, in a blaze of red, white and blue.

Near the head of a procession embracing large delegations from every town in the county, from the rich fields of the Farmington Valley, and from the adjacent city of Bridgeport, marched the Union Club of Yale College—indeed, I might have well nigh said the students of Yale, *en masse*, for a Copperhead is seldom found among them—escorting their venerable ex-officers, President DAY and Professor SILLIMAN, Sen., together with most of the college officers. Near them marched a large body of the clergy, and other prominent men of the city, marshaled by Professor ALEX. TWINING. Of the banners and their inscriptions, I may not speak in detail. They were all in good taste and to the point. The procession was a full hour and a quarter in passing a given point, and must have embraced nearly eight thousand people. At its close, all were invited to collations provided by the ward clubs, or by individuals, some individuals taking entire town delegations in charge, and after feeding the six or seven thousand people who responded to the invitation, enough remained unused to have fed a second division of the grand army of the Union of equal size.

Dinner over, speaking commenced from three stands previously provided. At the main stand Ex-Lieut.-Gov. H. J. RAYMOND, of your city, was introduced by Hon. N. D. SPERRY, of the National Union Committee, and welcomed by the cheers of the audience, to which the band responded by "Hail to the Chief." From this stand, the speaker addressed an acre and a half of thinking people, in an effective manner, being followed by WM. E. ROBINSON, Rev. Dr. PATTON, and others. From the second stand Col. WM. B. WOOSTER, of the Twenty-ninth (Colored) Connecticut Volunteers, Dr. WM. C. DOANE, of Washington, together with home speakers, addressed an audience no less extensive or intelligent. At the third stand, Brig.-Gen. O. S. FERRY made the leading speech, followed by Hon. O. H. PLATT, of Meriden, SAML. L. WARNER, of Bridgeport, and P. T. BARNUM, Esq., of Bridgeport. Besides the four or five acres of auditors, surrounding these several stands, the green was alive with a crowd passing from stand to stand, and the whole scene was that of a carnival.

For this great success, thanks are first due to the irrepressible enthusiasm of the Union men of the county, in response to whose demand this meeting was called, and after them, to the State Committee, Messrs. N. D. SPERRY and J. J. JAQUES, who have endeavored to give organization to this popular demand. In this endeavor they have been ably aided by Hon. BENJ. NOYES, late State Bank Commissioner, who acted as Chief Marshal of the day.

The county gathering thus successfully carried through came to a fitting close in the evening by a city meeting in our largest hall, addressed by Hon. HENRY C. DEMING, and by our own eloquent fellow-citizen, Hon. HENRY B. HARRISON.

The gathering, with the similar one lately held in Windham county, affords substantial evidence to our Copperhead managers that the people have decided upon their early political burial. Put Connecticut down as good for her last Spring's majority on the 8th of November next.

QUINNIPIACK.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW-YORK.

Great Union Demonstration in Gloversville, N. Y.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

GLOVERSVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864.

Our village was yesterday enlivened by a grand Union mass meeting. Early in the afternoon a large crowd collected around the platform, which had been erected in an open area, but immediately upon the appearance of the speaker the rain began to fall, obliging an adjournment to the Congregational Church, which was soon filled to overflowing. Here the audience were both convinced and highly entertained by an hour and a quarter speech from Gen. C. C. VAN ZANDT, of Rhode Island, as also by the somewhat shorter one of Col. WILLIS, of this State. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Another spirited meeting was held at the same place in the evening. In the absence of Judge BARNEY, of Indiana, the regularly appointed speaker, Gen. VAN ZANDT again took the floor and again delighted his hearers by his sound and witty remarks. He was followed by JOHN S. ENOS, Esq., a native townsman, who was also warmly applauded. The speeches of both afternoon and evening were interspersed with appropriate music from the Gloversville Brass Band and Johnstown and Gloversville Glee Clubs. The day ended in finding everybody in the best of spirits, except the Copperheads. And here allow me a word by way of contrast, in regard to the Copperhead meeting in this place. They are held not out-of-doors, for the air is too pure; nor yet in a church, they have no claims on the sanctuary; but in a second-hand billiard room, where every Friday night the foul breath of treason, mingled with the fumes of bad rum from a bar close by, ascend as incense to the Demon of Discord, whom these venemous reptiles have made their god.

The Presidential Campaign at East New-York.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

EAST NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 17, 1864.

This quiet town appears to have its quota of Copperheads and rebel sympathizers. On Saturday (last) evening I came here to attend a Union meeting. Being a stranger, I was at a loss where to look for our friends and their headquarters. A glance at the public houses showed "McCLELLAN" uppermost. Passing along the road the first thing that attracted my attention was a Chicago platform meeting, in the open air, alongside the railroad, on what is called the common or square. Here the Copperheads were blazing away with a big gun, then a band of music played Lanagan's Ball, and such other *national* airs of the party. Their speakers' platform (the Chicago) was illuminated with colored lanterns, and a bonfire near the crowd threw light upon the orators. A sickly rocket was now and then discharged, to the infinite delight of the urchins on the ground. There was no enthusiasm which came from the heart. A feeble shout was occasionally given to vary the monotony of the proceedings, which were exceedingly dull and stupid. The speakers, of course, abused our brave soldiers now in the field, ridiculed the President of the United States, sought to create a bitter a feeling against the Government of their country, but said not one word against JEFF. DAVIS, nor denunciation of the slaveholders' rebellion. Not one of them spoke as if he was a citizen of the United States.

O, my country! Shame on any man claiming to be an American, who speaks against the rights of the absent soldier or sailor. To hear these Copperheads denounce the army, one would think that his neighbor had lost or forfeited his citizenship by entering the service of his imperiled country. What a pity it is that Copperheads are compelled to remain North where they do not belong. Let the Government, when next it makes an exchange of prisoners, send a Copperhead South for a Union soldier to come North. It would be an excellent arrangement. It would give relief to Union men, and afford the rebel sympathizer an opportunity to show his fellow-feeling for treason in the land where JEFF. DAVIS and the devil dwell and work together.

Leaving the traitors' meeting in disgust, I crossed the road and accosted two ladies, and questioned them as to the place of the Union meeting. I was directed to a German hotel, about a quarter of a mile distant. Arrived here, I saw the proprietor. "Sir," said I; "is there to be a Union meeting in your house to-night?" At the same time I looked around the bar-room and saw a small bill placarded on the wall, announcing a Union meeting on the common. But no names appeared, to indicate what kind of a Union meeting it was to be. It did not mention LINCOLN or McCLELLAN, and was intended to deceive. It was a lure, in fact, to get Union men to a Copperhead meeting, but it did not succeed. The landlord replied to my questions, "No, but there is one in the square." "That," said I, "is a McClellan meeting; I want to find the Lincoln Union meeting." "We are no Lincoln here," said he with malignance beaming in every feature. "But you keep a public house," said I, "and I came for information." "Well," he responded, apparently ashamed of his conduct, "you will find it at Turn Halle, over the road." A short walk brought me to Turn Halle, and in the ball-room I found assembled an intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen. The Union citizens were entertained with music by a glee club, composed of young ladies and gentlemen, and vigorous arguments by capital speakers. Dr. ROBINSON, of New-York, made a stirring appeal to the loyal men and women to stand by their country, and omit no effort to promote the election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. Mr. HOSIE, of Brooklyn, made a speech in which he showed that the conduct of Gen. McCLELLAN had invariably caused disaster to the noble army under his command, and to the cause of the country. The military career of McCLELLAN, and the platform upon which he stood, and of which he was a representative, was evidence that he was unfit to be President of the United States. The people, said the speaker, have already decided as to their choice, and on the eighth day of November next, if they are living, ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON will be triumphantly elected to the two highest offices in the gift of the American people.

Messrs. MADDOX, Union candidate for Congress, and McDIARMID, Union candidate for Assembly, in the district, were also present, and entertained the meeting with speeches in relation to the affairs of the country, and of the attempts of Copperheads and traitors to revolutionize the Government, in order to get into power. The speeches of the various speakers were applauded most enthusiastically. The Union men are sanguine of success at the ensuing election, and calculated to elect their local candidates. They are wide awake, will work diligently, and hope to crown their labors with a large vote for LINCOLN and JOHNSON and MADDOX and McDIARMID.

One pleasant feature of the Union meeting was the distribution of campaign documents, which were brought there by Mr. EDWARD M. SKIDMORE, President of the Seventh Ward Union Association of New-York, who is on a tour of observation and encouragement among Union men near New-York. The best missionaries for home conversion are these documents, and they are appreciated wherever distributed. The National and State Executive Committees, which have published these papers for the gratuitous use of the people, have been the means of enlightening the minds and converting many of the wavering to our side. May they continue their good work until ignorance is banished from the land, together with traitors and Copperheads.

E. M. S.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MILITARY FUNERALS.—The remains of Capt. JOHN W. SWIFT, late of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers, were yester-consigned to their last resting-place in Greenwood Cemetery. The religious ceremonies were held in the Fleet-street Methodist Church, which was filled with relatives and sympathizing friends, together with members of the Forty-seventh Regiment N. Y. V., and John D. Willard Lodge F. & A. M., to which deceased had formerly been attached. A company of the Fifty-second Regiment National Guard escorted the remains to the grave. Capt. SWIFT died in hospital at Bermuda, Va., on the 1st inst., from wounds received in the assault upon the enemy's works at Chapin's Farm, Sept. 29. The body of private SAMUEL J. LUSK, of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment N. Y. S. M., was also conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery, and consigned to its last resting-place. The funeral ceremonies were held at the house of his mother, No. 377 Carlton-avenue. A large number of persons were present, including Franklin Engine Company No. 3, of which deceased had formerly been a member. The remains were escorted to the cemetery by a company of the Fourteenth Regiment. The deceased was killed in front of Petersburgh, on the 28th of June last.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 149, of which 26 were men, 29 women, 45 boys and 49 girls. The principal diseases were consumption 23, convulsions 12, croup 9, scarlet fever 7, marasmus 9, yellow fever 1, diarrhœa 5, cholera infantum 22, diphtheria 5, typhus fever 4, bronchitis 2, small pox 1, typhoid fever 2, &c. Under one year of age, 31. Natives of United States 108, Ireland 28, England 14, Germany 4, Prussia 1, Scotland 3, West Indies 1.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, MONDAY, OCT. 24.—Nos. 57, 115, 118, 36, 43, 44, 50, 51.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—No. 599. *Part II.*—Nos. 2626, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2640, 2642, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2656, 2658, 2670, 2672, 2676, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2690. *Part III.*—Nos. 273, 1680, 1026, 1998, 2173, 389½, 1467, 1912, 1914, 1922, 2577, 2607, 2611, 2484, 2374, 268, 2747, 2743, 1998, 2585.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3465, 3417, 3697, 2747, 3393, 4623, 3343, 3785, 1077, 4197, 4529, 4629, 4631, 4635, 4637. *Part II.*—Nos. 4172, 3776, 4004, 3978, 3332, 4220, 4224, 4226, 4228, 4230, 4282, 4234, 4236, 4238, 4240.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 22, 1864.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	105¾	100	Erie Railway	97¼
5,500	do	106	100	do s15	96¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20's.C.	107⅜	200	do s10	97
3,000	do..New iss.	100	200	do s7	97
3,000	do	99⅞	200	do b4	97⅜
5,000	U.S.6s,1 yr. C.	94¾	400	do	97⅜
9,000	do	95	250	do	97⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	34½	100	Erie R. Pref.	103
30,000	do	31¾	150	Hud. Riv. R.	120⅜
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	110	20	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	70
15,000	To. & W. 2d M.	86	50	Chi. & Alt. Pref.	90
4,000	Cl. & To.S.F.B.	106½	900	Reading R.	122
13,000	P.,Ft.W.& C.2d.	102½	200	do s10	122
15,000	Miss.& Mo. L.G.	60	200	do b30	122⅜
1,000	Ch. &Alt. In.B.	90	200	do s30	121⅜
10,000	C.& N.W. 1stM.	94	300	do	122
10,000	Am. Gold c	210	100	M. S. & N. I.	66
100	Canton Co.	32	700	do	65⅜
100	Cen. Coal	56½	600	do	65¾
200	Cum. Coal Pref.	48	100	do b15	65⅜
300	do	47	10	Sixth-Av. R.	115
400	do	47¼	1000	Chi. & N. W. b10	40⅜
500	do	47½	300	do	40⅝
500	do	47¾	100	do b3	40½
100	Mar. Mining Co.	31⅜	250	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	74¾
500	do s30	31	400	do	75
500	do s60	31½	100	do b30	75¼
100	do b10	31½	30	Chi. & R. I. R.	91⅜
500	do b3	31⅝	100	do b10	91
100	Atl. M. S. Co.	190¼	100	do	91
100	do b10	190	100	do b30	91⅜
12	N. Y. Cen.	118⅜	200	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R.	125
700	P., Ft. W. & C.	96	200	To. & Wab. R.	53

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$6,000	Debt Cer.	94⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. s10	40⅜
200	Erie R. b3	96⅞	400	do	40⅜
1700	do	96⅝	100	do b10	40⅜
2100	do	96¾	500	do b3	40⅜
600	do c	96⅞	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	74⅜
500	do s5	96¾	100	do s3	74⅜
300	do s3	96½	100	do s10	74⅜
800	do s3	96¾	200	Cum. Coal Co.	48
200	do b4	96⅞	100	do s3	48
200	do b10	97	200	do	48⅜
200	Hud. Riv. R. s3	120⅜	400	do	48⅜
100	do	120½	100	do	48⅜
400	Reading R.	122	100	do b3	48
108	Mich. Cen. R. s10	121½	700	do	49
900	M. S. & N. I. R.	65¼	200	Mar. Min. Co.	31⅜
300	do s3	65¼	100	do	31¼
500	do b4	65½	100	do	31½
100	do b3	65¼	200	do s3	32
200	Cl. & Tol..x-d	107½	100	do	32
200	Chi. & R. I. R. b3	91½	100	do	32¼
300	do	91¼	100	do	32½
300	P.,Ft. W. & C.	96			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

35,000	Am. Gold	213	100	Mich. S. R.	65⅛
45,000	do	213¼	300	do	65½
10,000	do b3	213½	100	do bnw	65¼
25,000	do	213½	200	do	65
100	Hudson Riv. R. s10	120⅜	100	Rock Island R.	91⅜
300	do	120⅛	200	do	90⅝
400	Reading R. s3	121⅜	200	do	90⅝
200	do s3	121⅞	100	do b3	90¾
300	do	122	100	do	90⅜
100	Erie R.	96⅞	100	do	90⅜
600	do s3	96⅜	300	do b5	90⅜
200	do	96⅝	200	Northwest'n R.	39⅞
100	do b3	96⅞	100	N. W. Pref.	74⅜
800	do	96⅜	100	do	74⅜
300	do	96⅜	200	do b3	74⅝
200	do s3	96⅜	200	do s3	74⅜
300	do b5	96⅝	100	Fort Wayne s5	96
100	do b10	93⅜	300	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	71
1100	do	96⅜	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	34⅜
200	Ill. Cen. R. s3	117⅜	600	Mar. Min. Co.	33
100	do	117⅜	100	do s10	33

MONDAY, Oct. 24—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was again active in the Exports of Domestic Produce. The new and important staple of Petroleum and the staples of Tobacco and Cheese constitute the leading items at present. The receipts of Wheat continue comparatively light, and the probability is that the larger business of the season will be pressed upon the Canal near the close of navigation. There is some increase in the Export of Gold, because of the derangement in the London money market, but the amount is only about one-half the weekly shipments this time last year. Whatever the financial difficulties on the other side may be, it seems quite probable that the remittances from this side, owing to the greatly reduced engagements of our Importers, will for some time continue moderate. The fresh Import entries are light, while the Export movement of Produce is largely in advance of the Fall of 1863.

The sales of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, last week, from store, were on a fair scale. The reaction in Gold is inducing somewhat larger purchases of Goods for the Winter trade. The general trade of this City, however, and also speculation on the Stock Exchange, feel the hesitating influence of the pending Presidential election. The chances are that anything like very decided activity will be postponed for another fortnight.

The market for Stocks was very dull at the close of the week. It will be noticed in the annexed table, that the course of prices on the Railway list is considerably against the Western Roads, as compared with Saturday week. Among the Eastern Roads, there continues to be a strong and undecided contest on Erie Shares, and much steadiness in Philadelphia and Reading. New-York Central neglected, and Hudson River 2½ ℔ cent. lower.

The first payment of $20,000,000, and a considerable portion of the second installment (not due till the 31st inst.) on the New Loan, have been met without disturbance to the Money market. The balances in the Treasury stand $9,000,000 higher than at the close of the previous week; but these will soon be reduced by disbursements near the close of the month. The Government balances in the National Banks growing out of the New Loan, have already been drawn down quite considerably. The First National paid $2,500,000 on Saturday. The price of Gold is four per cent. lower than at the close of the previous week, having in the meantime advanced from 217½ to 223¾, and as suddenly declined to 206⅜ per cent., leaving off at 213¾ per cent. on a fresh rise on Saturday.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	217¾@223¾@206⅜@213¾
U. S. 6 ℔ cents., 5-20 years	108¼@107⅜
New-York Central	119@117⅜
New-York and Erie	96⅛@98@94⅜@96⅜
Erie Preferred Shares	103@103
Rock Island	95⅜@90⅜
Michigan Southern	69⅜@65
Michigan Central	126@120⅜
Toledo	114⅜@107
Illinois Central	121@117⅜
Hudson River	123@120⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	101⅜@96⅜ ex-d
Fort Wayne and Chicago	101⅜@96
Chicago and North Western	44@38@39⅞
Almaden Quicksilver	79⅜@77⅜
Mariposa Gold	33⅜@30⅜@33
Cumberland	55@45@49
Reading	123@122

The Gold Room advanced after the early sales, Saturday, to 212½@213¼ ℔ cent. The speculation on this upward turn had no apparent support from War news. The Street was unusually free from rumors. The export demand for this day's steamers amounts to $405,806; making for the whole week $625,000. The Customs demand through the week was larger than the previous week or two, but scarcely equal to the disbursements from the Treasury Office for Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

The Stock Market was rather spiritless on the Railway speculation, and dull for Governments. The prices of Friday, however, were fairly supported, and closed as follows at 2 o'clock, there being no Second Boards on Saturday:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881	105¼	105¼	Mich. Southern	66¼	65¼
U. S. 5-20's	107⅝	107⅜	Illinois Cen	117⅜	117⅜
N. Y. Central	117¾	117⅜	Pittsburgh	96⅜	96¼
Erie	97⅝	97½	Fort Wayne	96⅜	95¾
Erie Preferred	104	103	Rock Island	91½	91
Hudson	120⅜	120⅛	Reading	122	122
Canton	31⅝	31⅝	Quicksilver	77¼	77½
Treas. Cer., new	94⅝	94⅞	Cum'land Coal	48	49
Northwest	41	40⅜	Mariposa	31⅜	32⅜
Ohio & M. Certfs	34¾	34⅜	N. West Pref.	75¼	75

There was nothing done in City Bank Stocks. The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '74	120	L. & W. Bonds	110
Erie 1sts, '68	107	Del. L. & W. 1sts	110
Erie 2ds, '79	114	Del. L. & W. 2ds	110
Erie 3ds, '83	113	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	84
Erie 4ths, '80	110	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	108
Erie 5ths, '88	110	Chi & R. I. 2ds	105
Buff. N.Y. & E. 1sts	107	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	106⅛
Hud. R. 2ds S. F '85	115	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts	112
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	107	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2ds	105
Mich. Cen., New 1sts	125	Chi. & Pitts. 4ths	80
Chi., B. & Quincy	125	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	60
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	109	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	104
Illinois Cen., '76	114	Chi. & Alt. Income	89
Al. & T. H. 1sts	101		

The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as follows:

Receipts from customs	$151,000
Total receipts	4,072,100
Payments	1,278,562
Balance	35,017,515
Subscriptions to Government loan	304,700

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,375,325 against $3,200,286 the corresponding week last year. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,615,612 against $2,880,417 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $625,000 against $1,243,000 same week in 1863. The Customs for the week are $985,000.

The Import entries at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, from the 1st January to the 22d of October, instant, by our weekly statements,

Amount to	$180,772,070
Against, 1862, (monthly)	150,643,787
Increase to date	$34,128,283

The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, amount, from 1st January to 19th

October, to	$179,465,602
Against same time, 1863, (monthly)	142,220,511
Increase to date	$37,245,091

The Export of Gold and Silver from New-York, from 1st January to 22d October

amounts to	$36,035,000
Against same time, 1863	38,637,000
Decrease to date	$2,602,000

The Customs Gold Revenues at New-York, specially pledged to the payment of the Interest on the Funded and Fundable Gold-bearing Public Debt of the United States, from the 1st January to

the 22d October, amount to	$59,088,469
Against same time, 1863	46,543,660
Increase at New-York alone	$12,544,809

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receiv subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ We call attention to the following report of the Second National Bank of St. Louis:

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS,

Oct. 3, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes Discounted		$172,807 [illegible]
United States Bonds with Treasurer for circulation		100,000 00
United States Bonds with Treasurer for deposits		100,000 00
United States Bonds on hand		51,500 00
Premium paid on Bonds		5,072 62
Other United States securities		288,985 25
Furniture and Fixtures		2,568 34
Current Expenses and Taxes		6,376 58
Specie and lawful money	$330,052 66	
Bank Notes and Checks	4,375 75	
Due from Banks and Bankers	41,869 18	376,297 [illegible]
Total		$1,103,607 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$162,600 00
Due Depositors	409,5′6 75
Due Treasurer United States	334,311 61
Due Banks and Bankers	90,290 76
Circulation outstanding	75,000 00
Profit and Loss and Surplus Fund	31,491 78
Dividends unpaid	357 66
Total	$1,103,607 [illegible]

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 22—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 10 bbls. Ashes, 15,259 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. and 612 bags Corn Meal, 48,647 bush. Wheat, 44,250 bushels Corn, 95,971 bushels Oats, 48,741 bushels Barley, 595 bushels Malt, 1,257 pkgs. Provisions, and 403 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls. at $10 75 for Pots and $11 75 @$12 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been inactive, including Java at 45c.@47½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@39c.; Rio at 36c.@39c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Continues dull and heavy; Middling $1 15@$1 20, chiefly within the range, ℔ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request at a partial advance of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. State and Western flour has been inactive and has declined slightly, closing quite heavily. Sales since our last amount to 9,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 25@$8 75; poor to choice Extra State at $8 80@$9 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9 75@$10 25 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$8 25	@$8 75
Extra State	8 80	@ 9 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 95	@12 25
Extra Ohio round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 75	@10 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 30	@12 50
Extra Genesee	9 30	@12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 50	@14 50

Southern Flour is doing rather better, to-day; sales since our last 700 bbls. at $10 40@11 50 for poor to good, and $11 60@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 450 bbls. Extra at $8 90@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$8 75 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal has been in limited demand at $7 25@$7 35 for Jersey, and $7 90 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in very light supply and in request, chiefly for milling, at a further advance of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales 17,500 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 20; Red Western at $2 15@$2 20; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 03@$2 05; Milwaukee Club at $1 97@$2; Chicago Spring at $1 90@$2 ℔ bushel. Corn is in demand at an advance; sales since our last, 27,000 bushels, at $1 54 for Mixed Western, and $1 56 for Southern Yellow, ℔ bushel. Oats are in fair request, at rising prices. We quote Canada at 86c.@87c.; Western at 88½c.@90c.; State at 88c.@89½c., cash, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is in fair request at $1 25 @$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for city use ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue very quiet yet steady, at 15c. @35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 40c. @50c. for new, ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Week's receipts have been unimportant; sales, 18,600 hides; the latter including 1,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 24 ℔s., part 32c. usual selection; 4,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 ℔s., part 29½c., usual selection; 8,200 Dry California, 21@22 ℔s, 28½c.@29c.; 400 Dry West Indies, 22 ℔s., private terms; 4,500 City and Western Slaughter, 50@60 ℔s., 10½c.@11c. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 681,500 (same time last year 160,600—year before, 464,400.) and 1,125 bales. The stock compromises 318,800 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo (Hides and Kips;) 72,300 Dry Rio Grande (Hides and Kips;) 62,700 Dry Orinoco; 108,600 Dry California; 12,000 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 18,900 Central America, &c.; 13,400 Dry Mexican, Vera Cruz, &c.; 2,200 Dry Maracaibo, &c.; 6,400 Dry Savanilla and Bogota; 3,500 Dry Bahia; 1,200 Dry Minos; 46,200 Dry African; 12,300 Wet Salted California; 2,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres; 1,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande; 1,125 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The week's movements in this line, Messrs. HALL & Co. review, thus: "For Hemlock Sole there is more general inquiry than has prevailed for some time past, but the principal transactions are in small lots, purchasers confining themselves to immediate wants. Prices have receded about ½c. on most descriptions from our last week's quotations, and at our present figures are more settled than for some weeks, the trade generally being firm at them, though for the most part they are willing sellers. From the tanneries the receipts are fair, but are about absorbed by the sales, leaving the stock, as last reported, light, but well assorted. Oak Tanned continues in limited request, and prices are rather easier. Rough Upper is in light demand, and sales are moderate at about our quotations." We quote, Sole Oak Slaughtered and Salted, good Light, 47c.@49c.; Sole Oak Slaughtered and Salted, good Middle, 49c.@52c.; Sole Oak Slaughtered and Salted, good Heavy, 49c.@52c.; Sole Oak, light, Cropped, good, 55c.@57c.; Sole Oak, middle, Cropped, good, 57c.@59c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35c. @36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 34c. @35c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 35½c.@36½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32½c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 34½c.@35½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 34½c.@35½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 30c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 35c.@38c.; Oak, 45c.@50c., cash ℔ ℔.

LIME—Rockland is inactive, at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been lightly dealt in, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 12½; Porto Rico, 72½c.@87½c.; Cuba Muscovado, 70c.@80c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet and heavy, including Resin (nominally) at $20@$35 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar, at $14@$16 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 10@$2 20 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 36@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 12½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed at $1 33 @$1 36; No. 1 Lard at $1 75@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 41c.@42½c.; Refined Petroleum at 77c.@79c., free, and 64c.@66c., in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and unsettled. Sales to-day 3,800 bbls., at $41 75@$42 50, closing at $42 for New Mess, cash and regular way, and $38 50@$39 50 for one year old Mess; $41 50@$42 for Prime Mess, $40 for thin Mess, and $38@$38 50 for Prime; also, $42 50 for New Mess, deliverable in November, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 18c. @21c. for Hams; sales equal to 300 pkgs. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls., at 19½c.@22c. for very poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef has been in demand at $18 50@$23 75 for Extra Mess, $13@$13 50 for Plain Mess, $8@$12 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Beef Hams at $25. Butter continues quiet and heavy at 36c.@45c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@36c. for Western ℔ ℔. Cheese rules dull and heavy at 12c.@21c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Are in limited request, at unchanged prices. Sales since our last 180 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17c.@21c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in limited demand, at 21c.@25c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 50,000 ℔s., at 16c.@16½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 500 bbls. at $1 73½@$1 75 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and depressed, with 398 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool—The engagements included only 130 tons St. Domingo Logwood, at 7s. 6d.; 180 tons Oil Cake, at 2s. 6d.@5s., and by steamer, 2,500 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, at 20s.@25s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Olympus	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	Oct.	26	Boston	Liverpool
City of Wash'ton	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Cela	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
City Manchester	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Cella	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Nov.	9	Boston	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	Nov.	16	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Dec.	7	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Louisiana	Oct.	11	Liverpool	New-York

Glasgow	Oct. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Belgian	Oct. 13	Liverpool	Quebec.
Canada	Oct. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Oct. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Oct. 19	Liverpool	New York.
Persia	Oct. 22	Liverpool	New York.
Pennsylvania	Oct. 25	Liverpool	New York.
Africa	Oct. 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	Nov. 1	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Yazoo	Oct. 26	New-York	Havana.
Matanzas	Nov. 3	New-York	Havana.

For Nicaragua.

The mails for Nicaragua, per steamship *Golden Rule* Pier No. 29, close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2:20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M

DRY GOODS.

CAREY'S.

VELVETS, ARGORA VELOURS,
ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS, VELVET BEAVERS,
CASTOR BEAVERS, FRENCH DOESKINS,
AND FRENCH FANCY CLOTH CLOAKS
IN
CIRCULARS, BASQUINES
AND SACQUES,

ARE NOW COMPLETE, AND EVERY LADY IN WANT OF A WINTER GARMENT WILL FIND AN ASSORTMENT TO SUIT ALL, MUCH UNDER THE GOLD STANDARD.

GEORGE CAREY,
NO. 475 BROADWAY.
(Late Charles Street & Co.)

CLOAKS. CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

S. JONES,
No. 310 Canal-st.,

Has in stock, and is prepared to show ladies visiting his store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF LADIES' FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
in Circulars, Sacques, Paletots, and Basques,
made of material such as
BLACK BEAVER IN VARIETY OF QUALITIES,
Colored Chinchillas, English Whitneys, and Melton Cloths, at the lowest prices,
OR LOWER THAN GOLD VALUE.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-street,)
Manufactured expressly for the city retail trade.
ALSO,
A large quantity of FRENCH and ENGLISH MANUFACTURED CLOAKS, imported as samples, will be sold at retail at VERY LOW PRICES,
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS,
Stair Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, Rods, &c., &c., a large assortment. Also,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Lace Curtains, Draperies, Tassels, Window Shades and Fixtures, in great variety,
AT REDUCED PRICES!!!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

BELOW THE GOLD COST!!!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (Cor. Grand-street,)
FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, WOOL PLAIDS, DE LAINES, REPS, &c., &c.
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
A NEW AND
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
RICH SHAWLS,
JUST OPENED,
Many of the styles
MUCH BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
RICH PAISLEY SHAWLS,
RICH BROCHE SHAWLS,
THIBET WOOL SHAWLS,
PLAID SHAWLS, &c., &c.
The largest and cheapest stock up town.
M. ROBERTS, JR., No. 181 8th-av.

CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, VELVETS, &c.,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-st.,)
A large assortment at retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS OFFERED THIS SEASON.
10 CASES PRINTS,
WARRANTED FAST COLORS, 23 cents.
5 CASES DUTCH PRINTS, at 25c.
10 LOTS RICH TARTAN PLAIDS, from auction, at 44 and 50 cents.
ALL OUR LARGE STOCKS OF DELAINES reduced to 3s. and 3s 6d.
200 MORE OF THOSE LARGE AND HEAVY BLANKETS, at $10 and $11.
M. ROBERTS, JR., No. 181 8th-av.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-st.,)
UNDERGARMENTS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES, CAPS, &c., &c., in great variety.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S,
CIRCULARS AND SAQUES,
in the
GREATEST VARIETY
of
STYLES and MATERIALS,
UP TOWN,
and
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
LOWER THAN ANY CLOAK STORE
IN THE CITY.
M. ROBERTS, Jr., No. 181 8th-av.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
REDUCED PRICES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
369 BROADWAY,
Are now offering their SPLENDID STOCK of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and invite parties furnishing Houses to an examination of the same.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

M. GREGG,
No. 19 8th-av.,
Has a choice selection of Cloaks, Sacques, Basques, Circles, in Velvet Cloths, &c., &c.
Also,
A fine assortment of Silk Cloaks for Winter wear, of the latest styles.

PAPER HANGINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway,
Call the attention of parties decorating houses to their splendid assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which they offer at greatly reduced prices.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW PLAID, BROCHE AND PLAID BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS.
LINE OF FASHIONABLE PLAID SILK VELVETS.
UNCUT ROYAL AND PLAIN SILK BONNET VELVETS,
Every shade—$1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3, and upwards.
BLACK SILK BONNET VELVETS—Cheap.
EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.
ALEXANDRES KID GLOVES, warranted—20 per cent. below regular prices.
NEW CLOTH AND CASHMERE GLOVES—Cheap.
ALSO FULL LINE OF SONTAGS, WOOLEN SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
READY MONDAY.
Our Trimming Department is replenished with many new and cheap novelties.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF FELT, BEAVER AND STRAW BLOOMERS, BONNETS, TURBANS, CAPS, &c., &c., IN THIS CITY.
We have all the fashionable shapes in Felts, at 20c. 25c. 50c., 75c. and $1 each—Beavers at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50 and upwards.
Straw Stock clearing at 50 cents on the dollar.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
NO. 274 BOWERY.
Invite the attention of the ladies of New-York and surrounding cities to their present magnificent
STOCK OF CLOAKS,
BASQUES,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS
AND JACKETS,
manufactured from the latest and most popular styles imported, and at twenty-five to forty per cent. less than Broadway and Canal st. cloak-stores.
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS, ALL SIZES.
Also,
An attractive stock of new Shawls, for Fall and Winter wear, consisting of Long and Square, Broche, Cashmere, Thibet, Berlin and Woolen Shawls.
Also,
An Immense Stock of New
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
purchased chiefly at auction, very much under the cost to import.
BLACK SILKS at $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2, worth from $2 to $3.
COLORED SILKS at $1, $1 20, $1 50 to $2 50, worth from $1 50 to $4.
FRENCH MERINO, choice colors, at $1 30 to $2
EMPRESS CLOTHS, choice colors, at $1 25 to $2 20.
PARIS OTTOMANS, double width, at $1 to $1 75.
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS AND BOMBAZINES,
at all prices, from 60c. a yard up.
FRENCH POPLINS, Tartan Plaids, at $1, $1 25 to $2. Sold recently from $1 50 to $3.
NEW AND CHOICE DELAINES at 37½c., 40c., and 45c.
BALMORAL SKIRTS of Foreign and Domestic Manufactures, very select styles, from $3 to $8 50.
SAXONY PLAID VALENCINES at 45c., 50c., to 65c., a yard.
MERINO PLAIDS, (all wool,) at 75c., 80c., and 90c., a yard; also, from auction at decided bargains.
100 dozen CLOTH GLOVES, (ladies' sizes) at 5s., 6s, to 8s. a pair.
A large lot LADIES' KID GLOVES at $1 and $1 25 a pair.
LADIES' DARK KID GLOVES, (select colors equal to Bajous' or Alexandres') at only $1 50 a pair, worth $2 25.
Also,
Purchased at auction, during the recent panic in DOMESTIC GOODS, a large stock of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
consisting of
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
MUSLINS,
TICKINGS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS, &c.
10-4 BLANKETS, (superior quality,) $9 50, and $11, worth $12 and $13 50.
SHAKER FLANNELS, yard wide and heavy, at $1 a yard.
BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, at 25c., 28c., 30c., 35c. to 50 cents a yard.
TICKINGS at 28c., 33c., 45c., to 60c.
PRINTS, full madder colors, warranted at 25 cents.
Ladies will find it to their interest to examine our extensive stock.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AV. CHEAP STORE.
CONTINUATION-SALE
OF THE ENTIRE STOCK AT
PANIC PRICES.
$40,000 WORTH OF RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS, WOOLENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY ARTICLES.
STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.
STORE TO LET.
LOTS OF SETS COLLARS, VAILS, LACES, etc.
LOTS OF FELT BLOOMERS, 25, 50c.
LOTS OF RIBBONS AND VELVETS.
100,000 YARDS TRIMMINGS
AT 25c. ON THE DOLLAR,
FROM 1c. PER YARD UP.
GOODS, FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR,
MUST BE SOLD
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
LOTS OF LADIES' LINED GLOVES, 15c. a 20c.
LOTS OF SILK LINED GLOVES, 25c. 31c.
LOTS OF MERINO LINED GLOVES, 20c. 25c.
LOTS OF LADIES' CLOTH GLOVES, 30c., 40c.
LOTS OF LINED MERINO GAUNTLETS 25c.
LOTS OF LADIES' GLOVES, from 10c. UP.
LOTS OF GENTS' LINED GLOVES, 20c. UP.
LOTS OF FINE GLOVES AT HALF-PRICE.
LOT OF EXCELLENT KID GLOVES, $1.
WOOLEN GOODS 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
WOOLEN HOODS, 25c., 50c., 75c.
SPLENDID NUBIAS, 75c.
SPLENDID SONTAGS, $1.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS, $1 50.
CASHMERE SCARFS, 25c., 35c., 50c.
SILK SCARFS, 25c., 50c., 75c.
10,000 PAIRS FANCY WOOL HOSE, 10c., 12c.
LOT OF LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED HOSE, 20c.
LOT OF ENGLISH MERINO HOSE, 25c., 31c.
LOT OF LADIES' HEAVY WHITE HOSE, 25c.
LOT OF LADIES' RIBBED WOOL HOSE, 35c.
LOT OF GENT'S WOOL HALF-HOSE, 25c.
LOT OF HEAVY HALF-HOSE, 20c., 25c.
LOOK OUT FOR THE RUSH, MONDAY, 10 A. M.
BEST WILLIMANTIC COTTON, 10c.
BEST 200-YARD CLARK'S AND COATS', 12c.
JOB LOT OF CLARK'S COTTON, 5c.
JOB LOT OF BASTING COTTON, 1c.
BEST PINS AND NEEDLES, 5c. PAPER.
WORKING-COTTON, 2c.; HAIRPINS, 2c.; BOX BEST HOOKS AND EYES, 3c.; CROCHET BRAIDS, 1c.; SEWING-SILKS, 1c.; LADIES' PAGES, 3c.; MACHINE TWIST, 10c. SPOOL; COMBS, 3c.; SKIRT AND TRIMMING BRAIDS, 3c., 5c., 8c., 10c.
GOODS SOLD AT THE PRICES ADVERTISED.
LOTS OF GOODS AT WHOLESALE, VERY LOW.
WM. KINZEY.
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,
NO. 41 FULTON-ST.,
Corner Pearl-st.
White, Scarlet and Mixed Merino
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SHAKER KNIT UNDERSHIRTS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
COTTON AND WOOL HALF HOSE,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
BRIGHTON CARRIAGE BLANKETS,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRT,
made to order, or ready made.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

MME. HUERSTEL
HAS OPENED HER
PARIS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
CLOAKS, DRESSES, AND PARISIAN CORSETS.
AT NO. 59 BLEECKER-ST.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.,
We are
RECEIVING DAILY FROM AUCTION
Large additions to our
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Comprising
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
AND AT PRICES
MUCH BELOW COST OF
IMPORTATION.
M. ROBERTS, Jr., No. 181 8th-av.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. ALSO, OPERA, RECEPTION AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS. FOR RICHNESS AND STYLE THEY ARE UNSURPASSED. A GREAT VARIETY OF BREAKFAST AND DINNER JACKETS.
No. 1,142 Broadway, above 26th-st.

REAL INDIA CAMELS HAIR SHAWLS,
IN LONG AND SQUARE.
A fine assortment in the different colors.
J. RUSSELL,
No. 232 Wooster-st., 2d door below Amity-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Laces and embroideries reduced below gold value, consisting of a complete assortment of the following choice goods, bought expressly for city retail trade:
Real point lace collars, sets and handkerchiefs.
Real thread laces, collars and sets.
1,000 guipure lace collars, $1—worth $1 50.
Paris embroidered collars, sets and handkerchiefs.
Black thread and pusher lace veils, coiffures, barbes, points and shawls.
Black guipure thread and French laces.
800 pieces real and imitation Valenciennes laces.
Valenciennes lace handkerchiefs, all prices.
Hemstitched and tape-bordered handkerchiefs.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 419 Broadway.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
Fine shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Shaker flannel undershirts and drawers; merino and lambs' wool undershirts and drawers; heavy scarlet flannel undershirts and drawers; three and four-ply linen collars, suspenders, gloves, hosiery of all kinds, at retail, by GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
you can, undoubtedly, purchase the cheapest goods in the City. We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen sts.,
5th block east from Bowery.

FLUTING! FLUTING!—FLUTING DONE AT the shortest notice, in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, Nos. 473 Broadway, 27 East 14th-st., and 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

FRENCH FLUTING—(EXCLUSIVELY) AT Mrs. GOLDEN'S establishment, No. 18 Amity-st., one block and a half from Broadway—Nos. 127 and 129 Bleecker-st., below Wooster; and No. 261 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. All dress materials punctually fluted in an unsurpassed manner.

ALL THIS WEEK—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices. The entire stock of Fall and Winter Millinery will be sold regardless of cost of importation. Also, jockey and turban hats, at SIMMONS', 697 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or care children, sewing, &c., by a very neat and intelligent girl; is experienced and of the most kind and pleasant disposition; has the privilege of staying with the lady in whose family she has lived several years until she procures a situation. Wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing thoroughly; no objection to travel; would do light chamberwork or take care of grown children; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 136 East 25th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN FOR an excellent English cook and child's nurse; also over one hundred experienced American, English, Irish, Scotch and German servants, cooks, nurses, waiters, laundresses, highly recommended. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS OR chambermaid and seamstress, by a very respectable and responsible girl; is very experienced and a most valuable servant, having lived nine years in one family, to whom she refers. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, in a gentleman's family, anywhere around Brooklyn Heights, by a most competent and responsible woman; is a thoroughly experienced and economical kitchen servant; refers to her last place. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman, of middle-age, as nurse and seamstress or housekeeper; is thoroughly competent and a person of religious principles; excellent references. Apply at No. 226 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, near Tillary-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; has 10 years' reference from her last place; would go as children's nurse. Can be seen at No. 102 Grove-st., room No. 3, third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; has been accustomed to the care of young children; understands hair dressing; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR, a situation in a private family, to go out by the day; can cut, baste and button-hole boys and ladies' under-clothes. Send note for Miss GARM, No. 282 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE American lady, as nursery governess, who understands the care of children, and is willing to make herself generally useful in a respectable family. Can be seen for three days at the Stevens Hotel, or at No. 3 Whitehall-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is a good baker; understands all kinds of desserts; the best of city references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 228 7th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting; is a first-class laundress; she can give the best of city references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 7th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook and to wash and iron; no objections to go in the country, nor a genteel boarding-house; good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 138 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK IN a small family; would assist with the washing, and is an excellent baker; good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, by calling at No. 94 West 20th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED.—A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly, take charge of an infant from its birth, and dress ladies' hair; has the best city references. Can be seen for three days at No. 61 East 22d-st., corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl with good references, in city or country, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or for general housework; salary not so much looked for as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; no objection to help in washing; understands French, English and American cooking in all their branches; has best references. Call at No 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse, and would do plain sewing; unexceptionable city reference given; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress, or would mind children; the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 130 East 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a respectable widow woman, whose baby is six weeks old; the best of city reference. Call at or address No. 17 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as seamstress; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; has the best of city reference. Apply at No. 387 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROTESTANT girl, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; has city reference. Call at No. 5 Hester-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG LADY of respectability, as housekeeper and companion, or would give instruction in English and music. Address, for two days, M. S., No. 58 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, to take the entire charge of the dining-room in a private boarding house, by a young woman. Apply at No. 103 West 35th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a respectable young German woman, in the above capacity. Can be seen for two days at No. 271 Bleecker-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GIRL ABOUT 15 years of age, in a private family, to assist in care of children, or to do light waiting. Can be seen, for two days, by calling at No. 94 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do chamberwork, fine washing or waiting, or taking care of children, or any kind of housework. Call at No. 55 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, with five years' reference; knows all kinds of fine lace washing, French fluting and crimping; takes modest wages. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as laundress; is a Protestant; good city reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation in a private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., a few doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 252 West 22d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good meat and pastry cook; is willing to do washing; has excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 5th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as thorough waitress or regular chambermaid; would wait on a lady or mind children; no objection to a boarding-house; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a Protestant girl with good city reference. Apply at No. 260 West 15th-st., near 8th-av., from 10 to 3 o'clock on Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as waitress or chambermaid and plain sewing; the best of reference. Call at No. 82 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WILLING AND obliging, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; a good washer and ironer; or as general servant; good reference given; wages, $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; is willing to do the plain washing; good city reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN girl a situation as child's nurse, has a good education, is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 237 East 24th-st., between 2d and 3d-avenues.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH-WOMAN a situation as housekeeper, or attend an invalid lady. Address Miss HARKNESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PERSON, A SITUATION as seamstress, and to take care of children, Please call at No. 394 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 99 West 25th-st.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDING-houses and hotels, can be supplied with good servants, from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED German females want situations, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; is a good careful driver, and understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; is of a willing and obliging disposition; can produce good city references from last employer. Address F. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; understands his business; refers to his present employer. Address T. R., Box No. 299 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for his man as coachman; he will be found competent and trustworthy; can be seen at his present employer's until suited. Call between the hours of 8 and 10 or 4 and 6 o'clock, at No. 14 West 23d-st., or address a note to D. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man in a private family; is perfectly acquainted with the business, also with the city. Address JOHN BURNS, No. 11 West Washington-place, the residence of his present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A THOROUGHLY competent man; thirteen years' experience with horses, etc.; will give the best reference from last employer as to capability and character. Address J. M. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND A good driver, if required, by a young single man; is fully conversant with the management of horses and harness; is willing and obliging, and has respectable reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 397 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, thoroughly competent, and can be highly recommended by his present employer, Geo. W. Hatch, Esq., No. 111 Broadway. Address COACHMAN, care of Mr. Halliday, No. 72 Beaver-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE of a gentleman's farm, by an experienced German, or as conductor, or collector, or porter. Best references. Apply corner of Broadway and 37th-st., milk depot, after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE (Scotch,) the man as gardener, and wife as cook and laundress; thoroughly understand their business; respectable references. Call for, or address for a week, GARDENER, Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a sober, honest young man; perfectly understands his business; has good city reference. Call at R. CAMPBELL'S, harness maker, No. 50 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant man as waiter; understands his business and has good city reference. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who understands his business; has best city and country reference; no objection to city or country. Address H. Y., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER (married or not,) for vegetables and small fruits; also a man and wife to have care of poultry, cows, horses and carriages. These are desirable places, but none need apply without testimonials of first-rate ability, and excellent moral character. No. 47 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO UNDERSTANDS baking, to assist in washing and ironing; good references required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. at No. 45 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE PLAIN COOK. NO Irish need apply. Best of reference required and personal interview with last employer. Apply, between 10 and 12 A. M., at office of BEN. HOLLADAY, No. 48 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; must understand plain cooking and be a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 Allen-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years of age; must be a good penman, quick and correct at figures, and reside with his parents. Address, with references, Box No. 5,534 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; AN EXPERIENCED man with first-rate references. Address, stating name, from what country, if single or married, and references, Box No. 4,675, Post-office.

AT NEW-YORK MERCANTILE AGENCY.—Wanted, book-keeper, dry goods and grocer salesmen; other situations open; respectable men can find employment by calling. Office Marble Building, No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 6.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED man—good and ready penman—is wanted in a domestic goods commission house. Address with references, M., Box No. 4616, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE HEALTHY PERSON to take a baby to wet nurse to her own residence. Call at No. 138 East 88th-st., first floor.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF RESPECTABILITY, wishes to correspond with some young lady with a view to matrimony. Card de visite exchanged. All communications kept sacredly confidential. Address "CONFIDENTIAL," Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOCK OF JEWELRY AT A SACRIFICE.—A variety of good gold jewelry at a bargain, if the entire stock is taken, at No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER-plated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange.
HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-

NEW STYLE OF COMBS FOR SALE.—Brushes rebristled; broken combs, opera and eyeglasses, parasols, fans and jewelry repaired at "Comb-store," No. 947 Broadway, and 177 5th-av., between 22d 23d sts.

STOVES AND A DESK TO BE SOLD cheap. Three first class house or office stoves almost as good as new. Call and examine at Bartlett's Sewing Machine and Needle Depot, No. 442 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MUSIC IN CHEAP FORM.—"Prayer for Peace," "Where God and the Angels Are," "Onward and Upward," "Meet, Oh Meet Me in Heaven," "We will Keep a Bright Lookout," "Come. Sign the Pledge," "Happy Festal Eve," "The Nation's Prayer," "The Union must Stand," "I'll go to that Beautiful Land," "Suffer Little Children to Come unto Me," "Happy Little Ones Are We," "God Save Our Nation," "We will Love our Sunday School," "There is a Land of Love," "Freedom, Truth and Right," "Land in Sight," "Be in Time," &c., &c. 3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen, mailed free. 10,000 sheets music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

OAK GROVE SEMINARY—AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J.—Second building northeast of St. Mark's Church, same side. In this well-established school, boys are thoroughly prepared for business or college, and have the comforts of a home. Two vacancies are open; (no day scholars.) Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 152, or come and see.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

ISTRUCTION.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
East 49th-st., corner of 4th-av.
This school will be opened on TUESDAY, Nov. 15. Instruction will be given in General and Analytical Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Mineralogy, Geology, Machines and Machine Drawing, Mining, Mining Legislation, Physics, Botany, Shades and Shadows, and the French and German Languages.
The duration of the session will be six months.
OFFICERS.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.
THOMAS EGLESTON, A. M., Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
F. L. VINTON, Ph. D., Professor of Mining Engineering.
CHARLES F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL.D., Lecturer on Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., Lecturer on Organic Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL.D., Lecturer on Geodesy and Practical Astronomy.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Lecturer on Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Lecturer on Physics.
Terms $100 per session, and $60 additional for the use of the Laboratory, payable in advance.
Circulars, embracing more detailed information, may be obtained by applying to the President at the College.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL
AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 38th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.
Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2. Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
REV. J. H. TYNG,
No. 923 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GOLDSMITH'S PENMANSHIP and Book-keeping, No. 756 Broadway. The regular charges for tuition will positively be resumed November 1st. All who enter their names before that time will be received at one-half the usual prices, with the privilege of continuing lessons until March 1st.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, gentlemen or boys can secure private desks this week without extra charge, and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers, and practical book-keepers.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 82 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE—MOUNT Vernon, N. Y. The Fall and Winter term will commence Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the Principal.
JOHN OAKLEY.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 1,248 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms, $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE—Term $45, 0 to $50 per quarter. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal, Connecticut.

MRS G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESPONDENTS wanted to advance Educational interests throughout the country. *Teachers* $400 to $200; *Pupils* $125 to $530; *Correspondents* $300 to $600. Address (with stamp.) American Educational Union, No. 713 Broadway, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY WHO CAN GIVE THE highest testimonials as to ability, &c., would like to give music lessons or instructions in the higher English branches, as an equivalent for her board. Address, for three days, TEACHER, care of Mme. Demorest, No. 473 Broadway.

WANTED—A DAILY GOVERNESS, FOR THREE hours, to teach the usual English branches, with French and music. Must be able to converse in French. Ages of pupils from 10 to 18. Address PARENT, Box No. 3,228 New-York Post-office.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes to give daily instruction in the higher branches of English, with music and French. Address M. M. M., Post-office, Union-square.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Valuable Real Estate at Hackensack, N. J., by order of Court, to close the estate of Abraham H. Berry, on the 28th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. One parcel, containing about five acres of land, running from the main street to Hackensack River; has been a business stand for seventy-five years, and is the best business location in the county; has docks, warehouses and barns on the premises. It is also admirably calculated for the site of a fashionable hotel or large Summer boarding-house, with water front for boat and bathing-houses. The fishing in the river, and gunning in the vicinity is unsurpassed. The balance of the estate consists of about fifty lots, suitable for persons doing business in this city, who are desirous of securing a good and healthy location AT A LOW PRICE, within one hour's ride of New-York, by railroad. All the property is within three minutes' walk of the Railroad Depot. Hackensack is noted for its beauty, healthfulness, churches and schools. The property is in the upper part of the village, and is the most desirable ever offered for sale in the place.
Maps can be seen by applying to JOSHUA A. CLARK, No. 108 Warren st., New-York, or to JOHN H. T. BANTA, Hackensack, N. J.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

DWELLING AND LARGE PLOT OF GROUND FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—The four-story high-stoop first-class dwelling and plot located at the southeast corner of Atlantic and Powers sts., and running through to Pacific-st.; measuring on Atlantic and Pacific sts. each 100 feet, and on Powers-st. 190 feet, embracing within its limits a great variety of the choicest fruits, berries, shrubs and flowers, affording an opportunity to the purchaser to have, on his own grounds, and in the heart of the city, the comforts and advantages of a country seat. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to WM. MORGAN, No. 60 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A splendid mansion, in the heart of the city, within three minutes' walk of either depot, with spacious grounds, containing graperies, &c., &c. Also, a large plot of ground on the immediate confines of the city. The whole will be sold together or in parcels. For particulars inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF BROADWAY, suitable for manufactory, livery stable, or any other purpose requiring light and space, the property known as the Lying-in Asylum, Nos. 83 and 85 Marion-st., being 75 feet front and 85 feet deep. For diagram and permits to view the premises apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-five acres of valuable Woodland, No. 38, Sterling, Cayuga Co., N. Y., eight miles from Oswego and from Fulton, with plank roads to each place. Heavy growth of ash, maple and hemlock timber. Apply to J. H. KINGSBURY, Martville, Cayuga Co., or S. SIDNEY SMITH, No. 216 N. Pearl-st., Albany.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT COTTAGES, IN the English Roman style; fine shade trees, gas, water, &c.; a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, Clifton, Staten Island; price $5,500 and $7,000; terms easy. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 168 PRESIDENT-ST., Brooklyn, with four lots of ground; house 20x50 feet, in fine order. For particulars apply to
E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSE, STABLE AND EIGHT LOTS OF ground for sale at Bloomingdale, with nice fruit and shade trees, beautifully situated in 86th-st., on the Hudson. Price moderate. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to JAMES SOMERVILLE, No. 45 Centre-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR Eighth-av., an elegant extra sized house with deep lot and stable privilege; possession within ten days; furniture for sale with the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling on Thirty-eighth-st., between Seventh and Eighth avenues, finished with all modern improvements; price $9,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

A WESTCHESTER FARM AT A BARGAIN, at Crugar's Station, Hudson River. A good investment. 173 acres, house, barns, orchard, fine fall of water, view of the Hudson. Splendid location for a residence, or grapery. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a splendid house and grounds, at South Bergen, two miles by horse cars from Jersey City Ferry, fitted up with every modern convenience for a first-class family. Apply to Dr. PAYTON, West-road, South Bergen.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD house in the upper part of New-York, the new and modern three-story stone house on Hanson-place, next door to Elliott-place Brooklyn, containing all improvements, and in perfect order. Difference, if any, will be paid in cash. Enquire of E. A. VANDERHOOF, No. 30 Pine-st., room 6.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE BROWN stone front dwelling-house midway between the Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries, replete with every convenience; house 27½x82 feet, including dining-room extension; lot 27½x125 feet. Terms, which will be moderate, apply to W. W. DE FOREST & Co., No. 82 South-st.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT GOING ABROAD offers for sale his house and furniture, and some unimproved suburban property, worth together $100,000; all free of incumbrance; would take a part or the whole in good paying securities. Address Box No. 2,480 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VERY CAPACIOUS HOUSE containing more than fifty rooms, with a few acres of land, situate on the water, at a very convenient distance from the city, suitable for a Summer hotel. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL FIVE-STORY store, No. — Spruce-st., near Nassau, south side; one of the best stores in that desirable neighborhood for occupation or investment; building 25x95. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL AND VERY convenient brown-stone house, No. 60 1st-place, Brooklyn, in complete order. Apply on the premises at 10 A. M. or 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIFTH WARD PROPERTY.—A very desirable property on White-st., running through to Franklin-st. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 111 Madison-av., just finished, and ready for immediate occupation. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE house, on 34th-st.; full size; in perfect order; possession immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 3. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE FRONT DWELLING on 26th-st., near 6th-av. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE FRONT DWELLING, on 15th-st., near 6th-av.; price $14,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE DWELLING, corner 50th-st. and 2d-av.; very good location. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FINE RESIDENCE AT THROG'S Neck, Westchester, with outbuildings complete, adjacent to steamboat landing and of easy access by railroad; the house is in first rate order, warmed by a furnace, and will be let furnished or unfurnished to a responsible tenant; possession immediately. Apply to AUGUSTUS TABOR, No. 7½ Water-st.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, &c., A FURNISHED house, with stable, &c., &c., in the country, four hours from New-York by railroad; all trains stop; eight hours by steamboat. Inquire of P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENTLEMEN only, a large pleasant furnished room, No. 150 West 43d-st., a convenient distance from the Broadway Hotel, corner 42d-st.; references required. Apply between 8 and 10 A. M. and 8 and 9 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND—TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE at Stapleton, within three minutes walk of the landing, rent $100, until May 1st, 1865. Call or address No. 52 Murray-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR ONE OR MORE years, a medium sized house, furnished or unfurnished. Address PENNSYLVANIA, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR, THE large and elegantly furnished house located on West 14th-st. For permits apply to JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET ON THE Hudson; 20 miles from the city; contains eight rooms completely furnished. Address Box No. 3,141 Post-office, New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD in this city, a house, furnished or unfurnished, or would purchase the furniture entire and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, A. B., Box No. 4,739 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TO RENT IN A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD in this City, a house, furnished or unfurnished, or would purchase the furniture entire, and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, W. B. WICHART, No. 438 Broadway, New-York.

THE UPPER PART OF A WELL LOCATED furnished house is wanted by a small American family; conveniences for housekeeping required; would not object to renting an entire house; best of reference given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, for two days.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR IMMEDIATE occupancy, within one hour of City Hall, convenient, well furnished, and easy of access. Address A. G., Box No. 3,297 Post-office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED ABOVE 23d-st. Terms must not be more than $25 a month. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 5,380 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD in a private family where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed; would prefer Brooklyn, contiguous to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, or the upper part of the city, between 14th and 34th-sts., and 6th and 2d-avs. State location and terms, including gas and fuel, and address S., Box No. 1144 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FINE PARLOR AND BEDROOM on second floor, eligibly located, 38th-st., near 5th-av.; will be rented until May 1, for $40 per week. This includes full board and furnace heat in parlor for a gentleman and his wife, or two persons. References required. Address M. G., Box No. 1,760 New-York Post-office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARDING.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for two gentlemen and their wives, or four single gentlemen, in a small private family in Brooklyn; privilege of a carriage-house and stable for parties who may also wish to keep a horse. Address H. H., care C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHOUT children, wish to obtain board in a private family; one having more room than they wish to occupy, or who may be desirous to add to their family for the winter. Any such persons will please address, stating location and terms, W. W., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A furnished or unfurnished room, in a strictly private genteel family; breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sundays; no boarding housekeepers need answer. Address, for three days, stating terms, location, &c., D. D. B., Box No. 4,939 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON—AN hour's ride from the city; use of fine library and piano. Inquiries, with full name answered, by address in Box No. 3,141 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-ST., west of Broadway, pleasant rooms with excellent board, from $7 to $12 per week, families accordingly.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished apartments, en suite, to let, with private table only.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 24, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MARTHA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES—PHENOMENA, &C. AFTERNOON: PAUL'S RETURN. EVENING: ELVIRA; or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.

WALLACK'S—THE BUSYBODY.

WINTER GARDEN—COMEDY OF ERRORS.

ART GALLERY (corner Broadway and Eighth-street)—CARPENTER'S PAINTING OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE' LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—FANCHON THE CRICKET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

IRVING HALL—FAIR.

HOPE CHAPEL—BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

No official intelligence from the field has been received since the dispatch from Secretary STANTON, dated Saturday, the 22d. Gen. SHERIDAN announces that he pursued the flying rebels nearly to Mt. Jackson, and that the evidences of an entire rout were complete on every hand. The rebels took twenty-four pieces of artillery from us early in the morning, but SHERIDAN not only retook them, but added twenty-four more to them, and they are now at his headquarters. The Valley is strewn with arms and equipments thrown away by the enemy, and not less than three hundred wagons have been captured or destroyed.

Gen. BUTLER has carried his point in respect to the use of colored Union prisoners of war in the rebel trenches. Gen. BUTLER, it will be remembered, put an equal number of rebel prisoners at work in the Dutch Gap Canal. On Friday Gen. LEE officially notified Gen. BUTLER that these negro soldiers had been taken from the works and sent back to Richmond to be treated properly as prisoners of war. Gen. BUTLER at once relieved the rebel prisoners from further labor upon the canal. The oath of allegiance was then offered to them, when one-fourth of their number took it.

Twelve of the St. Alban's raiders, including the leader, have been arrested in Canada. The leader claims to be a Confederate officer, and claims that the neutrality of British soil was violated by his capture.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was a rise in the Gold Room on Saturday to 213¼ ℘ cent. The Stock Market was unusually dull. The market steady for Money at 7 ℘ cent., at call. Treasury Certificates, bearing 6 ℘ per cent., 94½@95 ℘ cent., which terms afford money lenders, other than on call, about 11 ℘ cent. ℘ annum.

There will be a grand mass meeting of the German Unionists this evening at Cooper Institute. Eminent speakers will be in attendance. Our loyal German citizens are determined to exhibit their strength to-night, and it is expected that the meeting will be one of the largest held at the Institute.

A meeting of the Veteran Union Club will take place this evening, at their headquarters No. 710 Broadway. Officers and soldiers are particularly invited to attend.

Mr. CARPENTER's picture of the President signing the Proclamation of Emancipation, will remain on exhibition till the 31st inst., after which it will be removed to Boston.

A report comes by way of New-Orleans, that CORTINAS has surrendered to the Imperialists, and accepted a Brigadier-General's commission in the army of MAXIMILIAN.

The Postmaster-General, in an order dated the 22d inst., has directed the Postmasters of this State to use the utmost diligence in delivering the envelopes containing soldiers' ballots to the persons addressed. The Postmasters are further required to notify persons to whom such packages may come, and who fail to take them out the day after receipt.

An immense gathering of Union men was drawn to the Cooper Institute Saturday evening, by the announcement that Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, would speak on the great issues of the day. The Governor made an eloquent and forcible address, which drew forth the frequent applause of the audience. Vice-President HAMLIN and Ex-Gov. WRIGHT also addressed the meeting.

Officer WHITMAN, of the Twenty-second Police Precinct, while attempting to arrest a deserter last evening, at the corner of Forty-second-street and Tenth-avenue, was attacked by a gang of rowdies, brutally beaten, and afterward stabbed in the cheek. His wounds are considered dangerous. During the affray he drew his revolver and fired two or three shots. One of the balls took effect in the abdomen of a girl, aged 15 years, named JANE BEIRNE. The wound will doubtless prove fatal. The deserter made his escape.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN CONFEDERATION.—We published yesterday very full reports from our own correspondent, respecting the progress of the Federation scheme. It seems to us that the whole project, if it can be got into a workable shape, will be of an exceedingly Conservative, if not Tory, character. A Governor-General or Viceroy, nominated by the Crown; four Lieutenant-Governors for the two Canadas, Acadia and Newfoundland, nominated by the Viceroy; a general Parliament, with 200 elected members in the lower branch, *sitting five years*, and 76 nominated or Crown members in the Upper House, retaining their seats for life, a system of ministerial responsibility similar to that of the mother country. Such are the leading features of the proposed Colonial Union. We have before pointed out in these columns that a fixed number of "Lords" in the second branch of the Legislature cannot possibly work without bringing the two Houses, sooner or later, into collision. The rate at which changes could be introduced in such a House, as it is proposed to make this legislative council, would probably not exceed two members a year. Vacancies by death, on the average, would probably be represented by this number. And that would be all the safety-valve the Constitution would furnish. Upper Canada, we see, is to be well represented in the Lower House of the Federal Legislature, so that she will have no longer reason to complain that one-third of the people have practically had no representation in the Provincial Parliament.

The War and the Christianity of the Land.

It is a most significant thing that the religious and moral element of the nation is precisely the element which is strongest for war. The fact is indisputable. It is not only manifest to every man within his own sphere of observation, but it has its official proof in the emphatic resolutions, approving the war, which have been adopted by nearly every great ecclesiastical organization, with entire, or almost entire, unanimity. It found an irrepressible utterance in the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions, the other day, in Worcester, the largest religious association in America, when this fact being announced that out of more than one thousand missionaries abroad there was not one who was not sustaining the cause of national unity and human freedom, with sympathy and prayer, the great gathering of four thousand clergymen and laymen from all parts of the North, united to a man in a regular vote that the Government must be sustained and the rebellion crushed. There are about one hundred and fifty religious newspapers in the loyal States. Nine out of ten of them are outspoken for LINCOLN. There are about twenty-five thousand clergymen in the loyal States; of this number there are probably not five hundred who are not for the reëlection of our President. Of course, an absolute unanimity, with human nature as it is, must be impossible. There are some minds so curiously made up that even the grace of God cannot prevent their sticking, limpet-like, to the past. There were Tory clergymen in the revolution—and godly men too. There were bishops in England who clung to the slave-trade to the last, and who, on the episcopal bench in Parliament, voted against WILBERFORCE'S resolution, that the slave trade was "inconsistent with justice, humanity and sound policy." There are ministers of the gospel, and even doctors of divinity, here in the North, who worship slavery even after it is dead, as the priests of of Isis did their sacred crocodile. Such exceptions are always sure to exist, but the anomaly is rather mental than moral. It has little moral consequence. The fact still stands, that the whole force of the religious and moral sentiment of the country is on the side of the Baltimore platform, and against that of Chicago.

This is a tremendous power. What ever the combinations or the wiles of politicians, it is the sober thoughtfulness of the religious element that, more than any other, gives public opinion its final direction. Politicians may overbear it for a time. They did so in 1854, when, against the protest of thirty-five hundred New-England clergymen, and of one hundred and fifty of the most prominent of the clergymen of this city, they repealed the Missouri Compromise. The remonstrance was that the act not only opened the door to an unrighteous extension of slavery, but that it would "produce alienation of feeling between different sections of our beloved country, great agitation and perilous dissension." The majority in Congress turned a deaf ear. They repealed the compromise at the bidding of the slave power, and the result was a train of consequences that led straight to this bloodiest rebellion the world ever saw. Unfit as it is for preachers of the gospel to mingle in the ordinary politicnl broils of the day, yet when vital principles are involved, when the life of the country is at stake—in these great junctures, when passion and prejudice should be hushed and calm discretion rule the hour, it is every way meet that Christian ministers who are isolated from the political arena, whose calling it is to study those great principles which are the only true elements of national, as well as individual safety and prosperity, should speak, and boldly too. They have spoken most nobly for the Union, and have everywhere found a response in the Christian sentiment of the people.

How are we to account for this extraordinary accord in the support of this war by men who preach a religion of peace? If President LINCOLN has, as his opponents say, kept the country in this sea of blood without necessity or reason, how should it happen that the very class of the community which is trained to have the greatest abhorrence of blood, should be the very class that most unitedly sustain him? Has some sudden blindness seized them, that they can no longer distinguish between good and evil? Are their hearts turned to murder, that they should cling to the dripping sword, rather than accept the olive branch? The religion of this land is no such mockery. It sustains this war, because it has always been accustomed to estimate law as the vital force without which no Government, either human or divine, can exist, and because it well understands that force alone can save law when law is defied. It discerns that there is no such thing as compounding with rebellion without sacrificing law, and that all the peace that could be gained by any of the Niagara-Chicago devices would only be a delusion and a snare. It yearns for peace with an intensity nowhere exceeded; but only for that true and solid peace which a vindicated Constitution alone can give. Moreover, it has the heart to abhor slavery as it deserves. It finds a joy in the prospect of the absolute and final destruction of slavery, and has been drawn with all the greater confidence to Mr. LINCOLN, because he has not spared that accursed source of all our woes. Every moral consideration is on the side of the war; and it is this which imparts an irresistible strength to the war party. The loyal sentiment of the land has much to do with this persistent fighting of rebellion to the death, but the loyal conscience of the land more yet.

The Cavalry and Our Recent Victory.

The very suggestive letter we quoted on Friday from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 17th, fully justifies all we have said of the respective merits of the rebel cavalry and our own. The truth evidently is that the rebel horsemen have become a band of roving thieves and guerrillas, have lost discipline and organization, and are no sort of match for the splendid body of hardy, disciplined and well-armed cavalry which TORBERT and CUSTAR command. In the battle of Wednesday last they did not even bring any cavalry into action, though they might have proved of very great service to them. They were, doubtless, so used up by the drubbing administered to them a fortnight before, as to be incapable of making an appearance. On the other hand, the triumph of our arms, which was really achieved by one man's genius and resolution, was greatly aided by decisive charges in flank by the splendid cavalry which SHERIDAN commands; and after the decision of the battle our horse pursued the enemy with great energy. The rebels have nothing, as the *Examiner* admits, which can now stand against them.

We have been patiently disciplining and mounting a most formidable arm of cavalry, while the rebels have let theirs become nearly useless. We shall see now, as we have not seen in this war, the power of horse in deciding a battle. We shall observe the contrast between the effects of license and of discipline.

Gen. SHERIDAN is essentially a cavalry General. He has all the dash and brilliancy of such an officer. He can use this mobile and trenchant instrument as no one of our officers has shown himself able to do. He has it, too, in such a condition of effectiveness as no General of the National Army has before enjoyed.

These victories of the Valley, as the English journals have justly observed, are the first in the war which have been followed up; and this is entirely owing to the effectiveness of this movable branch of the service. We never had cavalry before which could be trusted to pursue. Perhaps we never before had a first-class cavalry General.

How far this brilliant victory at Cedar Creek will affect the immediate campaign is not now clear. It would seem, if LEE has detached any considerable body of men, under LONGSTREET, for this movement to aid EARLY, whose organization has been thus summarily broken to pieces, his army must be so weakened as to give GRANT a great advantage in his movements to the left, and that the result of the wild flight in the Shenandoah may be the occupation of the Southside Railroad. We do not believe the exigencies of our campaign will permit any very extended movement on the part of our army along the Shenandoah Valley.

But we do expect now some superb dashes of cavalry on all the communications of Richmond, and even on Lynchburgh itself, with immense destruction of rebel supplies. And we are delivered from all anxiety about the Upper Potomac in case Gen. GRANT should recall any of SHERIDAN's corps to the work about Richmond.

If they be taken together Gen. SHERIDAN's recent victories are the most brilliant of the war. He is the young MURAT of our history, perhaps even with more power of moving masses than that famous officer possessed. In looking forward to the splendid career before him, we will only express the hope, that for the sake of a reputation which will be the treasure of his countrymen, his words may be as modest as his deeds are brave, and that his bulletins, like those of a true soldier, shall always *understate*, rather than overstate his truly brilliant successes.

Richmond and the Food Question.

It is important that we should analyze with great care the evidence of Southern journals touching the question of supplies. They have frequently good reason for seeking to deceive the outside world on this point, beyond all others. In a singular article, however, which we reproduce to-day from the Richmond *Sentinel*, we find a series of admissions which go far to prove that there is, at this moment, something approaching to actual famine in both Richmond and Petersburgh. The journalist endeavors to condemn, with as much earnestness as he can command, the absolute military law which requires that the provision markets shall be under military control; that the army must be fed *first*, and the people *second*. He puts the point with logical impressiveness, as well as with pathetic earnestness, when he says: "It is contended that the army must be *first* fed; but yet it is evident that *all* must be fed." Nothing, surely, can be clearer than this—if there is to be any but a military population left in Richmond and Petersburgh, "*all must be fed*." It seems, however, by the rebel reasoning, that the effect of giving the military this right of preëmption over the populace is, that only the rich portion of the latter get anything like a regular supply. And this they get solely by setting the military law at defiance. "Men must eat," observes this practical philosopher. Hence, if private consumers cannot get a wagon for transportation purposes, they will find a mule-cart. If they are forbidden the railroads, "the wits of the ingenious are thereby but quickened for evading the prohibition, *and it is evaded*." Moreover, he takes heart of grace, to tell the Military authorities that, after all they have done to cheat the common people of their grub, and "after all they can do, the agents of the Government cannot avoid *dividing the food of the country with the non-producers*."

Meanwhile, in spite of these and other protests, it would seem that the Confederate military agents have things very much their own way; for, it appears that about four hundred dollars is the price of a barrel of flour, and that other things are in proportion. "Hedged up," says the *Sentinel*, "and cut off as Richmond is—cribbed, cabined and confined, money can buy but little here. Flour and corn are harder to be obtained here in adequate quantities than in many Alpine towers, where the only approach is by a mule-path."

We presume that although this confession tallies neither with the reports of the rebel correspondents of the British press, nor with the reports of rebel organs published in New-York, it contains more essential truth than they do. The Richmond rebel, it is easy to see writes under a stern sense of the approach of absolute want. His compeers, writing from beyond the limits of the Confederacy, are the subjects of no such terrible inspiration. They may with safety aver that Richmond and its surroundings realize the richness and abundance of an Egyptian Goshen; but the Richmond editor cannot hide his contortions sufficient for this, and thereupon we should suppose his statements to be in the main trustworthy.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana.

Gov. MORTON had a splendid reception from as many of the Union citizens of New-York as could get into Cooper Institute on Saturday evening last. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the Governor was received with the utmost enthusiasm. His speech, which was stenogrphicaly reported in our issue of yesterday morning, was worthy of his reputation—clear, strong, and argumentative. It was an admirable presentation of the whole subject at issue in the Presidential canvass. Its exposition of the Chicago platform, and its exposition of the essential treason which lurks under the proposition for a cessation of hostilities, were especially cogent and convincing.

Gov. MORTON has a fine presence, a strong, clear voice, and a manner of speaking indicative of great earnestness and sincerity. His style of political discussion is argumentative, and admirably calculated to influence the judgments and action of honest and right-minded men. He speaks at Newark to-night, after which he will traverse the interior of this State, and return through Pennsylvania to his own State. He regards the work of the whole campaign as substantially over in Indiana, and, of course, has no doubt as to the result in November.

German Emigration to America.

For many years the Governments of the German States have looked with apprehension on the steadily increasing exodus of their laboring classes to America. They have long foreseen that a movement which, at first was felt as a relief to an over-populated country, would eventually become an exhausting drain upon their military resources. Yet they were powerless to check the movement. Summary laws against emigration would have provoked revolution at once; and in spite of numberless restrictions and vexatious regulations, designed to throw obstructions in the way of the emigrant, and to make leaving the country as difficult as possible, the stream of emigration grew in volume from year to year. In vain the Government employed newspapers and book-makers to depict the horrors of American society, and the dreadful fate that awaited the too-confiding wanderer who trusted his life among the wilds, the beasts and savages of the Western world. Some of these attempts were exquisitely ludicrous; and had they been credited, no German who valued his life a penny would ever have ventured to set foot in such a land of horrors as America was represented to be.

But the strong common sense of the German peasantry, aided not only by misery at home, but by letters and remittances from this country, was proof against these attempts on the part of their Governments to retain them on their native soil. From every kingdom, duchy and principality, from every German province of the Austrian Empire, swarms of emigrants crowded from year to year toward the great seaports, where they embarked for the land of promise in the West. The disastrous termination of the revolutionary movements of 1848, followed by the rigorous oppressive measures of the several governments, had given an impetus to emigration which nothing short of absolute prohibition could put a stop to; and this was a measure which even Prussia shrank from adopting.

When the Southern rebellion broke out, it was hoped, by the German Governments, that the prospect of being obliged to serve in the Union armies would keep their subjects at home; and several journals ventured to express the conviction that a few months would witness not only a cessation of emigration, but the return of large numbers who had already settled in America. These hopes were doomed to disappointment. To the surprise of all Europe, the German peasantry continued to leave their quiet and peaceful homes for a land where civil war was raging on a scale hitherto unknown in the annals of man. Many of the remote interior towns, which had scarcely felt the influence of the New World before, began to send forth their stalwart sons and buxom daughters to seek their fortunes in America. The drain upon the population has never been so great as at the present time. As an example of this, it has been stated that in an interior district, when the contingent of recruits was recently called out, the military authorities were dismayed to find that out of thirteen hundred of the male population, of the proper age for service, not more than ninety-six, on examination, were fit for military duty.

The correspondent of an English paper, in noticing these remarkable developments, says that the German Governments are at their wits' end to find a remedy for the rapid depopulation of their States, and that, in the absence of immediate relief, they please themselves with the idea that in time they will be able to apply to the United States the principle of nationality, which has worked so admirably for them in their quarrel with Denmark. They profess to regard their emigrating subjects as German colonists, who, at no very distant period, will invoke the aid of the Home Governments for protection against Yankee tyranny; thus giving to Germany a controlling influence in the New World. Why not? An Austrian Prince occupies the Imperial throne of Mexico, and Germany has plenty other royal scions who could be spared, at no great sacrifice, to take charge of the fragments into which they hope the United States will fall.

It is rumored, however, that the prospects of a practical application of the principle of nationality to this country being somewhat too uncertain even for German hopes to hang on, the authorities in "Fatherland" are about to institute new and more vigorous measures to prevent the further depletion of their territories by emigration. What these measures will be is not yet apparent; but it may be safely predicted that they will prove no more effective than those of former years.

The Controlling Issue.

The Copperhead managers have labored more or less from the beginning to keep the real issue of peace or war with the rebels in the background, and to engross the public mind with bugbears of their own creation, or with personal defamation of President LINCOLN, or with questions of no vital account one way or the other. It is curious to observe how difficult they find the work. If they start a bugbear like that of "miscegenation," for instance, it subjects them to such derision that they are quickly glad enough to get clear of it. If they concoct a calumny against Mr. LINCOLN, like that of his demanding his salary in gold, it is exposed, and they only get contempt for it. If they try to take issue on any of the incidentals of the war, as, for instance, bad management in the field, or the enlisting of colored soldiers, or the system of conscription, or the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, or the making of paper money legal tender, they get no substantial benefit from any of them. They soon tire of each as bootless, and then desperately fill its place with a new one.

It is evident that they themselves have been getting conscious of the futility of all such shifts. In fact, at the Chicago Convention they were pretty much prepared to drop them altogether, and to fight the Presidential campaign fairly through on the main issue. The convention unanimously adopted a platform which was a positive and distinct committal to "a cessation of hostilities," another name for peace outright. Had it not been for the subsequent capture of Atlanta, and the successes in Virginia, beyond all doubt this canvass for MCCLELLAN would have been conducted openly and directly on the actual dividing line between the two parties. MCCLELLAN himself, in his letter of acceptance, had to yield to the force of these events, and to do his best to cover up the real issue. But that was six weeks ago. During October thus far, or until the brilliant affair of Wednesday last in the Shenandoah Valley, the Union armies had gained no striking successes, and consequently the Copperhead organs have been again beginning to show themselves undisguisedly for the peace policy. This was particularly obvious in their praises of the STEPHENS letter. Though that production was charged to the full with the rankest disunion spirit—though it set forth doctrines which would not only destroy the old Union, but would make all future Union, in any just sense of the word, impossible—yet it was hailed by these Copperheads.

The people have come to understand thoroughly that this election is to be decided on no other question than whether the war against rebellion is to be continued. The last doubt of it has been dispelled by the thorough discussions of the canvass. The supporters of MCCLELLAN may as well recognize the fact, and meet the decisive issue without further reserve. The time has passed for gaining anything by evading it. Let them meet it squarely, so that at least it shall be said of them that they fell like men.

NATURAL COINCIDENCES OF OPINION.—The Richmond *Sentinel* expresses the utmost satisfaction that the "home vote" in Pennsylvania has "gone for the Democrats by some thousands." It likewise rejoices that this political victory cannot be reversed by the soldiers' vote, since the election commissioners found it impossible to communicate with more than a section of the army. This Richmond rebel has penetration enough to see that an anti-administration vote in the loyal States has within it the essential elements of a Confederate victory. He has sense enough to see, also, that the Union soldiers, where they have the opportunity of voting, will not give their support to a party which declares the war a failure. It is of the greatest consequence, indeed, to JEFF. DAVIS and his cause, that no army vote whatever shall be taken. And hence the importance which the rebel organ attaches to the assumed fact that MOSBY's guerrillas prevented the vote of SHERIDAN's force from being recorded, thereby—as it fancies—preserving Pennsylvania to the rebel allies.

It becomes the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania to observe that JEFF. DAVIS and his minions gather up new hope from every one of these returns which show a gain for the Chicago Democracy. There is no evading this fact. It is as well established as that there is actual rebellion in the land. "The McClellan men," the *Sentinel* loudly shouts, "will not give up the campaign on account of this preliminary battle." Certainly not. Why should they give it up, when such good cheer comes to them from Richmond? If they are not inspired to new efforts by the brave commendation they receive from DAVIS' oracles, we know not what will inspire them. It is a common cause, and mutual coöperation is demanded.

PURPOSE OF THE VERMONT RAID.—The Montreal *Witness*, an able and intelligent friend of free government on both sides of the line, in speaking of the rebel raid into Vermont, remarks that it is the aim of the rebels operating in Canada, to involve Canada, and through her Great Britain, in a war on behalf of their Southern friends. We have no doubt that this statement is made with a knowledge of the facts, and we have no doubt of its truth. JEFF. DAVIS said in one of his late Georgia speeches that there was now no prospect of foreign intervention in behalf of the South; and as things have lately stood, that is perfectly correct. Nevertheless, if he could succeed in producing such embroilments as that of last week along our Northern border, there is no telling what would speedily be the result.

The leader of the St. Alban's bandits, a fellow named YOUNG, has published in the Canada papers a letter under his own signature, in which he claims to be a "commissioned officer of the Provisional army of the Confederate States," and evidently wishes to make it understood that he was commissioned for the special work to which we are alluding. The ruffian actually talks with an air of injured innocence, and in reference to the pursuit of his gang across the lines by the citizens of Vermont, whom he had assailed, has the insolence to say: "Some one, I hope, will be sent to investigate this breach of neutrality, and award to those American citizens doing armed duty in Canada the just merit of their transgression."

The likelihood is, however, that these rebel emissaries will altogether fail in their effort to involve us in a foreign war at this moment. The Canadian authorities have thus far done their duty, both to the satisfaction of the authorities and people of Vermont, and to the authorities and people of the United States generally.

INTERESTING AND ENTERTAINING FROM MEXICO.—There is a fine dash of variety to-day again in the news we get from Mexico. Sometimes, no doubt, there is a slight sacrifice of what may be called strict accuracy to picturesqueness of effect. But the variety is there. A few weeks ago Gen. CORTINAS, commanding the Republican forces on the Rio GRANDE, was in Texas, had captured Brownsville, raised the American flag on the ramparts, and promised well to lend a stout hand to us in closing up the rebellion in this country. He didn't do any of these things, as it afterward turned out, although he may have intended to do them all. Now, to-day comes a report of CORTINAS, which may be equally one of anticipation. We are told by way of New-Orleans that CORTINAS has surrendered to the French, and become a Brigadier-General in MAXIMILIAN's army. We should have expected that a Major-Generalship would have rewarded such service.

A HARD CASE.—Our correspondence from Missouri, published yesterday, mentioned that Gen. STERLING PRICE, who is now raging and ravaging through Southern Missouri, killing Union citizens, burning towns, and playing havoc generally, takes a great interest in the forthcoming elections, and has made public speeches in his travels through Missouri, in which he alluded to the necessity of the people helping themselves by carrying the election for MCCLELLAN.

We appreciate the great difficulty which the old General finds in stumping his beloved Missouri for his favorite candidate. In order to succeed, in order to secure for himself the privilege of electioneering and of free speech in a State where, but a few years ago, he ruled paramount as a politician, he has had to bring with him a bodyguard of fifteen thousand men—has had to make a long journey from Southern Arkansas, and has had to make several stiff fights. It is too bad that ROSECRANS should be trying to interfere with his efforts in the politico-military line. The President ought to give MCCLELLAN command of the Department of Missouri, to operate against old PRICE.

THE VOTES OF SOLDIERS.—In order to insure to New-York soldiers the right of voting by proxy at the coming election, the Postmaster-General has issued an order directing the Postmasters generally throughout the State to see that the envelopes containing the ballots are delivered with the utmost dispatch. If these are not taken out of the office on the day of receipt, the Postmaster is ordered to find out the person to whom they are addressed, so that he may call for them without delay.

NEGRO SOLDIERS AS PRISONERS OF WAR.—Gen. BUTLER's latest application of the law of retaliation has been followed by practical and satisfactory results. Gen. LEE had a number of negro troops, that had fallen into his hands as prisoners of war, put to work in the trenches near Fort Gilmer. Gen. BUTLER made his Provost-Marshal take evidence as to the facts, and on finding them proven, he at once ordered a number of rebel soldiers to be put to work on the Dutch Gap Canal, within range of the rebel fire. The expedient worked like a charm. LEE has released the negroes from the trenches at Fort Gilmer, BUTLER has released the rebels at Dutch Gap. We presume the dignity of the Confederacy is sustained.

Meeting in Orange County.

Correspondent of the New-York Times.

GOSHEN, Saturday, Oct. 15.

A very large Uuion meeting of the people of Orange county was held at this place to.day. Not less than five thousand persons were present. Judge GEDNEY presided, and speeches were made by HENRY J. RAYMOND of New-York, BUTLER G. NOBLE formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin, and WALDO HUTCHINGS, of New-York. The first named speaker reviewed somewhat in detail the speech made by Gov. SEYMOUR on the same spot day before yesterday, and Mr. NOBLE kept the audience in a roar of langhter by his wit and humor. The meeting was decidedly larger than the Democratic meeting held on Thursday for which preparations had been made during the whole of the present month. Orange County is thoroughly aroused, and there is an excellent prospect of electing Mr. MURRAY, the Union candidate for Congress, against Mr. WINFIELD the present member.

THE STATE RIGHTS DOCTRINE.

Comments on the Letter of A. H. Stephens.

LETTER OF MAJOR-GEN. HITCHCOCK.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed a statement in the recently published letter of Mr. STEPHENS, which needs contradiction; and yet I meet with no contradiction of it in the various comments upon that letter which have fallen under my eye, although the statement touches a point of vital character in the history of our country.

Mr. STEPHENS, as the Vice-President of the so-called Confederate States of the South, may feel bound to assert what he does in his letter, on the point to which I refer; but how he can protect himself from the accusation of having made a willful misstatement—except on the plea of downright ignorance—it is difficult to perceive; and ignorance, in his position, is not be supposed on the point referred to.

Mr. STEPHENS, in defence of the State Rights doctrine, so-called, asserts not only the original independence of the States, as a doctrine recognized in the Confederation under which the independence of the country was achieved, as established in the treaty of 1783, but he asserts, in addition, that the same doctrine was recognized in the formation of the present Constitution of the United States.

It is with regard to this latter assertion that the statement of Mr. STEPHENS needs correction. This is an old question, as I am well aware, and nothing new can be said about it; but something true can be asserted of it, in direct contradiction of the statement of Mr. STEPHENS.

In the first place, the original Colonies were in no sense free as independent States under the English Government; but when they threw off their dependence upon England, and the Confederation was formed, the original Colonies may be said to have asserted some of the elements of what is now claimed as the State Rights doctrine, though by no means to the extent subsequently claimed. But now comes the important consideration, that the present Constitution of the United States grew out of the fact, practically demonstrated, that in the Confederation the Colonies had set forth certain prerogatives or privileges, the exercise of which tended directly to the destruction of the Confederation. It was precisely because the Confederate system implied, or was based upon, if you please, too much State independence, that the whole country became aware of the necessity of establishing a constitutional Government, the direct effect of which was to correct the evils inherent in the confederate system; and, perhaps, no man in the United States is better acquainted with this fact than Mr. STEPHENS himself, though, situated as he now is, he finds it expedient to deny it.

There ought to be nothing better known in our country than the facts and the principles they involve, just set forth in the brief statement above. If any proof were wanted to show the wisdom of our fathers in repudiating the Confederate system, it may be seen in the monstrous fruits now exhibited in this country in the war of the rebellion, which is professedly based on what is called a State Rights doctrine—the right of secession—by which the people of one or more States, having solemnly entered into a compact, contract, agreement, or whatever it may be called, claim the right, on their own motion, to abrogate their own deliberately-assumed obligation.

The absurdity of this claim, most assuredly was never more clearly made visible than in the inaugural address of our Chief Magistrate, who, in view of the State Rights doctrine, asks the pertinent question, which answers itself: *How can a Union be formed upon disunion principles?* It remains for the present generation to give to posterity the final proof that our fathers were indeed wise in substituting a National Union in place of that rope of sand, a confederate system, which the southern portion of the country is disposed to reëstablish, but which, if it could be done, would necessarily destroy the Republic, by plunging it into anarchy and endless civil war.

As between the two parties in the North, one of which is practically working for the South, and the other for the maintenance of the Union, I desire to take this opportunity of expressing the most earnest hope I am capable of forming, that the people of the country will adhere to the present Chief Magistrate, as the representative of all the good to be looked for in a government of this country. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

E. A. HITCHCOCK.

Amusements.

A singularly effective performance of DONIZETTI'S opera of "Il Poliuto" was given at the Academy of Music on Friday evening. The work has always been a favorite with our public, and at one time (when Mmme. CORTESI was here,) excited a genuine *furore*. It deserves the same fate now, for the singers are as good as they ever were, and so far as the prima donna is concerned, Signora ZUCCHI will certainly compare favorably with any of her predecessors. The earnestness and intelligent freedom of her rendering of the difficult rôle of *Pauline* are in fact perfect. The enthusiasm of the audience was absolute, and manifested itself in tumultuous and almost frenzied outbursts of applause. The extraordinary vigor of the representation has become a matter of town talk, and had it taken place in any European opera house, there cannot be a doubt that "Il Poliuto" would again renew its early triumphs. There are few works in the repertoire whose sallencies in the way of melody are more grateful. The plot, too, is simple and affecting, lending itself readily to situations of great emotional interest, and to scenes where a brilliant display of numbers and costumes is not superfluous. Long before the opera found its way to our stage, the choruses were known to our musical societies, and thoroughly appreciated. They are extremely interesting, and are superbly interpreted by Mr. MARETZEK'S forces. The entire performance, indeed, was all that could be desired. Signor MASSIMILIANI has never been heard to such decided advantage as in the *rôle* of *Poliutus*, and Signor BELLINI, although a little hoarse at the beginning of the evening, rapidly recovered himself and sang with his customary excellence. We look forward with much pleasure to the repetition of this opera to-morrow night.

FLOTOW'S "Martha" will be given this evening with Miss KELLOGG and Mlle. MORENSI, Signor LOTTI and Signor SUSINI, in the principal *rôles*.

An acceptable addition to our regular places of amusement was made on Monday night by Mr. Artemus Ward, a lecturer and writer of comic repute, who convulsed the town last year with a series of queer advisements anent a lecture which we did not have the good fortune to hear. Subsequently, Mr. WARD made a trip to California, and returned by the overland route, taking the Mormons on his way. The sketches and observations thus obtained are turned to pleasant use in his present entertainment. The former have been enlarged into a score of panoramic views, and the latter into an explanatory lecture. Mr. WARD'S establishment is at Dodworth's Saloon. It has been fitted up tastefully, and at a considerable expenditure of time and money; and, as we have before remarked, furnishes a pleasant addition to our places of amusement. The manner of the lecturer is better, perhaps, than the matter of his lecture, but both are thoroughly droll, and an hour of incessant laughter will undoubtedly reward the visitor who drops in at No. 806 Broadway. Mr. WARD is possessed of an admirable gravity. The cause of laughter in others he does not laugh himself, but awaits with diabolical deliberation the needed opportunity for riveting his jokes. He does so with surprising presence of mind, and is utterly indifferent to the convulsions which he occasions by the operation. There is an undercurrent of fact in the entertainment which will add to its popularity. Indeed, we heartily commend ARTEMUS WARD to our readers. The panoramic pictures are well-painted specimens of this style of art. They have been executed by Messrs. HILLIARD and MAEDER.

There are several important changes in the theatrical announcements to-night. Mr. FORREST'S season at Niblo's came to an end on Friday. On Saturday Mr. WHEATLEY repeated his performance of *Claude Melnotte* in the "Lady of Lyons." It gave abundant satisfaction to a large audience, but was not so successful with the critics. Somebody is to be pitied—probably Mr. WHEATLEY. For our own part, we were satisfied with an effort which, if conventional, was at least better than we have seen for many years. Mme. METHUA SCHELLER was the *Pauline*, and played with much sweetness and propriety. The lady makes rapid progress, and bids fair to become a natural and charming actress. Mr. BURNETT (badly dressed) and Mr. BECKS supported Mr. WHEATLEY. All the other members of the cast were drawbacks to the gentleman. To-night, at this house, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL commences an engagement, playing, as heretofore, *Fanchon, the Cricket*, in the play of that name. At Wallack's Theatre the "Compact" will be given twice during the week, the other evenings being devoted to familiar and favorite works. To-night the comedy of the "Busy Body" will be revived at the Winter Garden. Mr. CLARKE plays for the last time in the "Comedy of Errors;" also, in "Paul Pry." The "School of Reform" is underlined for to-morrow night. At the Olympic Theatre, "Martin Chuzzlewit" will be continued for one week longer, after which a combination programme will be adopted, leading to the comedy of "Time Works Wonders," and two specialties called respectively "Dominique" and "Marguerite's Colors." Mr. HOLSTON, we are glad to hear, is able to resume his duties, and Miss NEWTON, an English actress of repute, will speedily make her *début*. At the Broadway Theatre there is no abatement in the enthusiasm which for the past eight weeks has attended the representations of Mr. JOHN E. OWENS. The pieces are still the "Victims" and the "People's Lawyer." At Barnum's Museum the principal attraction is the new play of "Paul's Return." In the afternoon, the "Prisoner of Spielberg."

At the Hippotheatron there will be a varied and excellent programme of equestrian, gymnastic, and acrobatic feats. The great Australian rider, Mr. MELVILLE, is now the principal star here. At HELLER'S Salle Diabolique the new mephistophelian mystery is attracting attention.

We notice with much pleasure that the Theatre Francais will open for the season on Saturday next. M. JUIGNET has made important additions to his company, and promises us—as the earliest novelty—GEORGE SAND'S present sensation, "Le Marquis de Villemer."

The Victoria Regia.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I should like to call the attention of all lovers of natural beauty, to the superb specimen of that wonderful tropical plant, the Victoria Regia, now exhibiting near the Central Park, corner of Eighth-avenue. It seems to me that every man, woman and child should make it a point to see it. It is said that no complete specimen, if any, of this magnificent production of the Amazon region has ever before been seen among us. The cultivator has spared no pains and expense in bringing it to perfection. Indeed, we may rank him almost as an artist, not only in the loving devotion he has shown in producing so rare a specimen of floral beauty, but in the highly tasteful *setting* he has given to this brilliant *Koh-inoor* of flowers. In a large basin, whose rim is bordered with a luxuriant growth of climbing and hanging water plants, lie nearly twenty immense circular leaf-discs, whose edges, turned up in the manner of a dish or tea-tray, gleam with the richest veining of green and purple. One of these immense leaves is turned over on its face, showing the under side with its strangely beautiful anatomy of rich lake tints, and here and there you get glimpses of the huge rope-like and bristling stems, half emerging from the water. The buds partly appearing above the water have a strange fascination; cased in their rough prickly purple sheathings, they suggest some living sea creature asleep in its native element. And the flower—but we shall not describe its wonderful beauty. The public must go and judge for themselves, for nothing like it has ever been seen in our cold North. You are transported into fairyland and giant-land. It is like an inflorescence of all the richness and large bountiful growth of the tropics. It is the crowning beauty and wonder of the most southern South.

Let me conclude by saying that the conservatory in which it is to be seen, though small, is of itself worthy of much study for the tasteful and artistic style shown in the selection and arrangement of the various rare plants which adorn its interior.

AN ARTIST.

ASTORIA.—We are pleased to see that the Union men of Astoria are at work with a zeal which bespeaks success. Club meetings are held every evening. Public meetings, addressed by our best speakers, every Tuesday evening. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, our District-Attorney, speaks to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. We bespeak him a full house.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

—JAMES MAGUIRE is the Democratic candidate for election to Congress from the Second District of Massachusetts.

—Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Boston, is spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congressman in the Third District of Massachusetts, now represented by Mr. RICE, (Union.)

—The Suffolk (L. I.) *Herald*, recently a McClellan paper, has abandoned the discussion of political topics.

—Hon. GEO. W. SUMMERS and Judge JACKSON head the Democratic electoral ticket of West Virginia.

—Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM (Union) delivered forty speeches during the late Ohio canvass.

—The Chicago *Tribune* states that ALEXANDER STAINE, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer in Illinois, recently said that "Five hundred thousand soldiers had gone to h—ll." It is not at all likely that Mr. STAINE will receive a majority of the soldiers' vote.

—Col. THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, of Connecticut, has at last taken the stump for MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON. Col. SEYMOUR is a thorough Peace man.

—Gov. MORTON lately made application to the War Department for an extension of the furloughs of the sick and wounded Indiana soldiers until after the Presidential election.

—Eighteen Ministers of the Gospel were elected to the Legislature at the late election in Vermont.

—The loyal men of New-Jersey, temporarily residing in Washington, have formed a Union Association, which now numbers upward of one hundred and fifty members.

—The living Ex-Governors of Massachusetts will vote for President next month as noted below:

For Lincoln—Ex-Gov. LINCOLN, Ex-Gov. EVERETT, Ex-Gov. CLIFFORD, Ex-Gov. BOUTWELL, Ex-Gov. WASHBURNE, Ex-Gov. BANKS.

For McClellan—Ex-Gov. GARDNER.

—The following Democratic nominations for Congress have been made in Massachusetts:

Second District—JAMES M. MAGUIRE.
Seventh District—THEODORE H. SWEETSER.
Ninth District—NATHANIEL WOOD.

These districts are certain to give overwhelming Union majorities for years to come.

—Union nominations in Sullivan County:

Sheriff—ELIAS CHAMPLIN.
Member of Assembly—HENRY M. EDSALL.
Superintendent of Poor—CHARLES FOSTER.
Coroners—AMOS M. MONTGOMERY, ABRAM S. EICHENBERGH, LEROY M. WHEELER.
Sessions—GEORGE H. SMITH.

GOV. MORTON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, will address mass meetings under auspices of National Union Executive Committee, at

Newark, N. J., Monday, Oct. 24.
Poughkeepsie, Tuesday, Oct. 25.
Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 26.
Utica, Thursday, Oct. 27.
Watertown, Friday, Oct. 28.

Vice-President HAMLIN will speak at Cooper Institue with Gov. MORTON.

Carriages at Bargains.

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOLD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment of these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

President Petroleum Company.

We understand that the subscription list of this company is very near full, and but a few shares are yet to be had, the prospect being that none will be for sale after the 1st of November. We find, on looking over the Prospectus, that its list of subscribers is composed of some of our most influential citizens, and promises to be one of the greatest successes of the day.

We would advise all persons wishing to make investments to call on the Subscription Agents, Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., where they can obtain pamphlets and all information necessary. See advertisement in our columns.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

For Coughs and Colds—Use Marshall's Pine TREE TAR DROPS. Excellent. Sold by Druggists.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address

Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,

For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind-colic.

New Sewing Machines

To RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Billiard Balls.—Welling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls, Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Seven Hundred Volunteers Sick in Camp!

Young men, be warned in time, supply yourself with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of sores, ulcers, scurvy, fevers, and bowel complaints. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drugstore in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

The Wisconsin State Fair, just closed, awarded the first premium for the best sewing machine, for family and manufacturing purposes, to the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila.; 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Hunt's, No. 430 Broadway, a large assortment of Buckle Gaiters for Fall and Winter wear, plain or fancy, $8. Boots of every description equally low.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings. Never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BENEDICT—TURNER.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, JAMES A. BENEDICT and S. EMMA, daughter of D. H. Turner, Esq.

DODD—IRWIN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. A. Wood, of Geneva, N. Y., CHARLES E. DODD and JOSEPHINE, daughter of Andrew Irwin, all of this City. No cards.

FARNHAM—MORSE.—On Saturday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Dr. JOHNSON, BELA M. FARNHAM and Miss LOTTIE, eldest daughter of D. P. Morse, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

SPOFFORD—WATSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 5, at Lurgan Church, by Rev. Thomas Knox, Rector, assisted by Rev. J. A. Bars, Rector of Donaelmey, JOSEPH D. SPOFFORD, Esq., New-York, and MARGARET, eldest daughter of Francis Watson, Esq., Lakeview Lurgan. No cards.

TAYLOR—THAYER.—At Boston, on Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. E. E. Hale, JOSEPH W. TAYLOR, of New-York, and Miss ANNIE M. THAYER, of Boston.

VALENTINE—COFFIN.—At Union Vale, Dutchess Co., on Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. A. D. Traver, of Poughkeepsie, CHARLES A. VALENTINE, of Amenia, and HATTIE M., daughter of Alex. H. Coffin.

DIED.

BALL.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 21, WILLIAM H., youngest son of George H. and Mary S. Ball, aged 23 years, after a lingering illness.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 141 Butler-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

COFFMAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 23, Mrs. JANE COFFMAN.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 194 Waverley-place, on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock.

DOREMUS.—In Brooklyn, Saturday evening, Oct. 22, JOSEPHINE TITUS, only daughter of George and Ann Eliza Doremus, and granddaughter of the late Conklin Titus.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 100 Middagh-st., Brooklyn.

FITZPATRICK.—On Friday, Oct. 21, BRIDGET, wife of Charles Fitzpatrick.

The friends of the family, and those of her son, John Fitzpatrick, and son-in-law, John P. Duffy, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 5 Cornelia-st., to St. Joseph's Church, 6th av., where a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

GREEN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 23, HANNAH, widow of Thomas Green, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 14 Strong-place. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

LAFARGE.—On Saturday, Oct. 22, JOHN A. LAFARGE, eldest son of the late John A. Lafarge.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) morning, at 10½ A. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 263 3d-av. His remains will be taken to Woodbridge, N. J.

MASON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 22, NEHEMIAH MASON, aged 64 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at No. 296 Jay-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MALLABY.—On Saturday, Oct. 22, at Glen Cove, L. I., THOMAS MALLABY, JR., son of Rev. Thomas Mallaby, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 25th, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Mineola Station to meet the 8 o'clock train from New-York—Long Island Railroad, foot James-slip.

MANN.—In Cincinnati, Ohio, on Sunday, Oct. 16, of inflammation of the lungs, WILLIAM MANN, aged 57 years, a native of Warwickshire, England, during many years a resident of New-York.

NELSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 22, THOMAS B. NELSON, eldest son of the late Thomas S. Nelson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the late residence of the deceased, No. 42 Remsen-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ROBINS.—On Sunday, Oct. 23, of a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROBINS, wife of the late Nathan Robins, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 11 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

ROSSIER.—On Sunday, Oct. 23, in the 26th year of his age, HENRY C. ROSSIER (RUSSEL.)

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 130 Prince-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

YERKS.—On Sunday, Oct. 23, MERCY, wife of William Yerks, aged 60 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 257 West 17th-st., this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to White Plains on Tuesday morning for interment.

YOUNG.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 22, EDMUND M., eldest son of the late Edmund M. Young, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, Oct 25, at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW EDITION
NOW READY.

From the Reader, well known as an English Literary paper of high character.

"Haunted Hearts" is a very winning * * * The diction is as pure as that of any English novel. There is a great charm in the character of Angie, the village belle, whose willful coquetry shades beautifully off into high and pure feeling under the influence of sorrow and repentance.

From the New-York Evening Post.

The entire novel is superior to anything the author has yet produced.

HAUNTED HEARTS

has been published in three different forms already in England.

New edition now ready at all the bookstores.

J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

MONDAY, THE 24TH,
will be published, a large edition of
THE TAILOR BOY.

It is a splendid story, elegantly illustrated and will undoubtedly have an enormous sale. Price, $1.

Every bookseller will have it.

J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

GET THE BEST.

J. C. BUTTRE'S series of large portraits on steel, tastefully illustrated with battle scenes, &c. President A. Lincoln, Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, Major-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Major-Gen. J. C. Fremont and Major-Gen. A. E. Burnside, are ready. Others will be published soon. Price, $1 each—sent free by mail.

Address J. C. BUTTRE, Publisher, No. 48 Franklin-st., New-York.

SWEET FACES—PHYSIOGNOMY OR "SIGNS of Character"—Portrait of John Bull, and of an Insane Maniac—Facts about the Brain, with Illustrations—Portraits. Characters and Biography of McClellan, Fremont, Kennard, Allis, etc. Brains of Criminals, Work and Wages, Nativity of our Population, Grapes, for disease—How to eat them.

Our Social Relations, "Popping the Question"—English and German Wives, How to Train Children. "Led, not driven," Serpent Worship, "More Dignity than Devotion," A Future Life, Clerkships at Washington, in November Double No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—Newsmen have it. Sent by first post for 20c., or $2 a year. By Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

The best hair-dressing ever yet offered to the public; is *warranted* to restore gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drugstores and at my office. Consultation in regard to the treatment of the hair free.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

SHAKER FLANNEL,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
EXTRA HEAVY.
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth, heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

$50,000
WORTH OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
AT A REDUCTION OF 50 PER CENT.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARD, No. 387 roadway.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!
A REAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.
FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of this Salve over all other healing remedies. It reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations as if by magic; heals old sores, wounds, burns, scalds, &c., in a surprisingly short time.

Only 25 cents a box. By mail 12 cents extra.
For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York,
S. W. FOWLE, & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston,
and by all Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

CABINET FURNITURE.

In consequence of the fall in gold we offer our Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of parlor, library, dining, reception and bedroom sets, made of the best selected material and in the latest fashionable styles, under the direct superintendence of Mr. J. E. Braunsdorf. All goods warranted.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
between Essex and Norfolk sts., No. 125 and 227 Rivington-st.

The Belt Railroad and Cortlandt-st. stages pass within two blocks of the store.

SKINNER'S PULMONALES FOR COUGHS

Immediately relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Lassitude, Thirst and every symptom of the first stages of Pulmonary Consumption. They are white, in form of a wafer, and as suitable for the infant in the cradle as the patient of three score years and ten. Orators and all who overtax the vocal organs receive instant relief by their use. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by E. M. SKINNER, Chemist, No. 27 Tremont-st., Boston.

DEPOT FOR S. G. WELLING'S
DYSPEPSIA TABLETS,
No. 571 Broadway,
Up stairs.

LADIES' BRACELETS—NEW STYLES.

TWO, THREE, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE LABOR!! SAVE YOUR COAL!

If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,
NEW STYLES,

Very large, two, three, four, five, six and seven dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.
—1,000 standard works half calf at half price. 10,000 magnificent photographic albums at our price. 100,000 books chemistry medicine, &c., at your price. 500,000 scrap prints, stereoscopic views, &c., at any price.
LEGGAT & BROTHERS,
No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

POLITICAL.

GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE GERMAN UNIONISTS OF NEW-YORK.

A grand German Union Ratification Meeting will be held under the auspices of the CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE of the
GERMAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE
of the City and County of New-York, on
MONDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of
Abraham Lincoln, for President of the United States,
Andrew Johnson, for Vice-President of United States,
Reuben E. Fenton, for Governor,
Thomas G. Alvord, for Lieutenant-Governor,
Abram J. Dittenhoefer, for Elector,
Andreas Willmann, for Supervisor,
Dr. Louis Naumann, for Coroner,
and all the other nominees on the State and County tickets. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:
Gov. EDWARD SALOMON, of Wisconsin,
Hon. F. HASSAURECK, of Ohio,
R. WEIL VON GERNSBACH, Esq., and
Dr. FRED. SCHULTZ, of New-York.

All Union men, in favor of freedom against slavery, and against any compromise whatsoever with rebels, and for an energetic prosecution of the war, until the last vestige of this infamous rebellion is extirpated, are cordially invited to be present.

Front seats reserved for ladies.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—Abraham J. Dittenhoefer, M. C. Handschug, Dr. C. Kessman, Adolphus Lange, Gustavus Levy, E. F. Lueder, Henry Richard, Dr. Geo. Schwarzenberg, Geo. F. Steinbrenner.

PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER, Chairman.
EDMUND REMACK, Secretary.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
12th, 19th and 22d Wards.

A meeting of Union Citizens of the Ninth Congressional District, to ratify the nomination of
WILLIAM A. DARLING,
for Congress, will be held on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, 1864,
at Headquarters, corner of Broadway, and 47th-st.
Addresses by
Gen. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas,
Lieut.-Col. Stewart L. Woodford,
Hon. Abram Wakeman,
Hon. E. Delafield Smith,
Hon. Chas. S. Spencer,
Rev. W. H. Boole,
Abram J. Dittenhoefer, Esq.,
And others.
Singing by the UNION GLEE CLUB.
GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT, 19th Ward,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.
W. E. PABOR, 12th Ward, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS "UNION WAR EAGLES."
"GENERAL COMMITTEE," BROADWAY AND 23D STREET.

The Special Committee of the above Committee have designated WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, for a GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION and demonstration of all the Union organizations of New-York and vicinity.

All Union Clubs, Loyal Leagues and Ward Associations are invited to send one delegate each to meet with the above Committee, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, 1864, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the above parades. By order,

E. C. LEE,
JOHN COOPER, Jr.,
SAMUEL COX,
H. G. CARTER,
H. C. PARKE,
} Committee of Arrangements.

E. C. LEE, Chairman, No. 184 3d-av.
JAMES M. THOMSON, Grand Commander.

ANOTHER GUN FROM THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.
EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.
LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.
FENTON AND ALVORD.

A public meeting of the above association will be held at "Headquarters," corner Broadway and 23d-st. on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 7½ o'clock.

The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:

Hon. EDWARD P. COWLES, Rev. LUCIUS H. KING, Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER, Capt. JOEL B. ERHARDT, WM. M. PEEBLES, Esq.

All Union citizens of the Eighteenth and adjoining Wards, are invited to attend. Front seats reserved for ladies. A fine band of music will be in attendance.

JAMES M. THOMSON, President.
HENRY BEENY, } Vice
THOS. J. HALL, } Presidents.
WM. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.
WM. S. OPDYKE, }
G. JOS. RUCH, Treasurer.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

WENDELL PHILLIPS
Will speak at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 26.
Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. For sale at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and at the door during Wednesday. A few platform tickets at No. 121 Nassau-st.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
MOZART, McKEON and GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL UNION,
MECHANICS' and WORKINGMENS' NOMINATION.
FOR COUNTY CLERK,
WILLIAM C. CONNER,
TYPE FOUNDER.

MANHATTAN UNION CLUB.

The room of the Club, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, will be open on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 24 and 27. Documents will be ready for distribution, and the Executive Committee will be in attendance to admit members.

Members of the Club are requested to be present, and young men generally are invited.

GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, President.
J. W. CROMWELL, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION,
HEADQUARTERS COR. BROADWAY AND 13TH-ST.
A PUBLIC MEETING
will be held at the above headquarters on
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 24, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The meeting will be addressed by
JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq.,
Brig.-Gen. LYSANDER CUTLER,
Hon. ABM. WAKEMAN,
and other eminent speakers.

UNION NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
JAMES HUMPHREY.

AT A MEETING OF THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION, held on Friday evening, Oct. 21, at headquarters XXIst Ward Union Reading-room, No. 435 4th-av., Col. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Union voters of the XXIst Ward hereby most cordially and heartily ratify the nomination of WM. E. DODGE for Congress, and commend him to the support of the electors of the Eighth Congressional District without distinction of party.

Resolved, That the great financial interests of the City of New-York demand that the most strenuous efforts should be made by all good citizens to elect WM. E. DODGE to Congress, as he is the only candidate from this city who is thoroughly identified with, and can represent in Washington the public credit of the banks and savings banks; whilst, at the same time, his past life has proved him to be alike honest, sagacious and able in monetary matters.

Resolved, That we recognize in William E. Dodge, a self-made man, and a tried and liberal friend of the workingman; and that the interests of labor as well as of capital, call for united effort on the part of the whole community to secure his election.

Resolved, That relying upon the well-known devotion of William E. Dodge to the interests of the whole country, his support of the war for the Union, his efforts in behalf of the national soldiers, and his integrity and character as a man, we will work night and day to secure his election, and challenge our neighbors in the Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards to roll up for him a vote that will equal ours, and thus elect him.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

DOBBS' FERRY AWAKE.—LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.—Col. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. M. D. Moore, of Brooklyn, and Charles C. North Esq., will address the citizens of Dobbs' Ferry on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 26th inst.

A CANDID STATEMENT.

You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each, For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES,

Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, etc., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric—only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway and corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway one door below Canal-st.

ÆSTHETICO—NEURALGICON

DR. VON EISENBERG'S
NEW INVENTION
FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF
SIGHT,
HEARING,
AS WELL AS
CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logos, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.
LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 183 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{ The Grand Seal of the }
{ New-York Mayoralty. }

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms, No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of **$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000,** maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of **7 3-10 PER CENT.** per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

NATIONAL SECURITIES.

ALMY & CO.,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.,

Receive SUBSCRIPTIONS for the 7-30 and 10-40 NATIONAL LOANS on the most favorable terms. The usual COMMISSION allowed to investors.

All descriptions of GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES BOUGHT and SOLD at market rates.

FIVE PER CENT. allowed on deposits *which may be drawn without previous notice.*

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
HAVE FOR SALE
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYALE IN NEW-YORK,
AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road to Hackettstown, the precinct terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form the part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Pittsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.

A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, and which is now duly organized and in practical operation under the directorship of

W. H. FOGG, J. H. CONANT,
W. H. DWINELLE, DANIEL MINTHORN,
W. S. COWLES.

can be obtained by applying to A. A. TAYLOR, Actuary of the Company, at No. 153 Broadway, from whom licenses and any information can be obtained on the subject.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.,
John H. Rhodes.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40 NATIONAL LOANS,
(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)

In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2,500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 24, 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid on and after that day at their office.
HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at their office, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo. Polls open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.
R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 17, 1864.

NORTH BANK—THE BILLS OF CIRCULATION of the North Bank of Boston will be redeemed at par by the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, New-York.
CHAS. G. NAZRO, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 130 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NIAGARA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
REMOVED TO
NO. 12 WALL-STREET.
J. D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE
ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,

receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

THE TARR FARM
PETROLEUM CO.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq.............New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL.............Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.............New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER.............Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D.............New-York.
J. T. SANGER.............New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH.............New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.

There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire captal, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000,
IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE,
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
100,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 8,400 ACRES, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of
L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

THE SMITH & APRMELEE GOLD COMPANY,
NO. 24 BROAD-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September, payable on and after the 1st proximo to shareholders of record.

The transfer books will close on the 24th inst.
W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

CULVER, PENN & CO., BANKERS,
No. 19 Nassau-st.,
are prepared to supply
BONDS OF THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
in amounts to suit purchasers, also receive subscriptions for the
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
allowing subscribers ¼ per cent. commission; and buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881,
and other Government Securities.

PETROLEUM STOCKS AND LANDS.
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.
FOR SALE.
1,000 shares Buchanan Farm Oil Company.
1,000 shares Manhattan Oil Company
800 shares Knickerbocker Oil Company.
1,000 shares Rynd Farm Oil Company.
All the desirable monthly dividend Oil Stocks. Also, Lands on Cherry Run Oil Creek and Alleghany River.
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 1.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

A dividend of One per Cent. for the month of September, has been declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Oct 31, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1 per cent, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 1st November, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The transfer books will be closed on Oct. 27.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 128 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, Nov. 7, 1864, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of one (1) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of NOVEMBER, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 27th of October.
CHARLES THROCKMORTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
In first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

☞ The Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF SCIOTO AND HOCKing Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds (Lanier Mortgage) are hereby notified that the Trustee will be prepared, at the office of the subscribers, on the 1st of November, 1864, to affix the coupons necessary to the extension of the time of payment of said bonds, as agreed upon and in pursuance of the decree of court.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND OIL LANDS WANTED—For capitalists, who will purchase a large amount in Pennsylvania or Virginia.
S. COCKCROFT, Real Estate Office, No. 165 Broadway.

PETROLEUM OILS.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS offered this week. Apply to M. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR MANUFACTURING CO.

Registered under the Act of 1848, authorizing the formation of Corporations in the State of New-York.

CAPITAL ($1,500,000) ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Divided into (30,000) Thirty Thousand Shares, of ($50) Fifty Dollars each.

Twenty-five Dollars to be Paid on the Completion of the Subscription.

The balance due on Shares to be called by Trustees as needed, but no call to be made without one month's notice.

PRESIDENT,
T. A. HAVEMEYER, ESQ.,
(Of firm of Havemeyers & Elder.)

VICE-PRESIDENT,
HON. CHAS. F. LOOSEY.

TRUSTEES,
HON. DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON,
T. HAVEMEYER, ESQ.,
CHAS. R. CORNWELL, ESQ.,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, ESQ.,
WALTER GREGORY, ESQ.,
JAMES S. L. CUMMINS, ESQ.

SOLICITOR,
HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON.

BANKERS,
MESSRS. HOWES & MACY.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
EDWARD C. KOCH, ESQ.

MANAGER,
MR. JULIEN DEBY.

This Company has been organized for the purpose manufacturing Beet Root Sugar in the United State Books of subscription now open at the office of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall street, where prospectuses, forms of application, maps and samples of Beet Root Sugar can be seen and obtained.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, at the Continental Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 25th of October, instant, until the 20th day of November next, and after that date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books of the Company will close on the 15th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.
H. C. LACE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.
A. BOODY, President.

UNION BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra Dividend of five per cent. (free of Government tax,) payable on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Sixth National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the profits of the Bank, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st November. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d prox.
JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 1st of November; free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 2d prox.
H. A. SMYTHE, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 14-ST. AND 8TH-AV.,

Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, October 18, 1864.

CITIZENS BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the first day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE COAL LAND.

On George's Creek, Allegany County, Maryland, containing about
100 ACRES OF "THE BIG VEIN."

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Alleghany County, as a Court of Equity, in a case wherein William M. F. Magraw and others are complainants, and Wm. Beall and others are defendants, for the resale of the lands therein described for the payment of the balance of the purchase money on the sale of said lands heretofore sold to the purchaser, under the original decree, and remaining due and unpaid under the original sale, I will sell at public sale, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of Cumberland, on THURSDAY, the 3d of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., all that tract of land lying on George's Creek, in Alleghany County, Md., called "MT. CLARE," sometimes called "Mt. Hope," patented by the State of Maryland to Jesse Tomlinson, deceased, and containing 119¾ acres, more or less. This tract of land is one of the most valuable in the coal region for the number of acres, and contains about 100 acres of the large vein of coal, and lies adjacent to the lands of the American Coal Company. It is about the last of the "Big Vein" in George's Creek known to be for sale. The coal is accessible at small cost, and the title unquestionable.

TERMS OF SALE—as prescribed by the decree:—One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments at one and two years from the day of sale—the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee, or cash to be paid on the day of sale.

Upon payment of the purchase money in full, a good and sufficient deed will be executed to the purchaser, he paying stamps and cost of deed.
THOMAS I. McKAIG, Trustee.
October 12, 1864.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—NOTICE IS hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of Albany, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at the office of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS, No. 133 Broadway, Albany, or No. 331 Greenwich-st., New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated Albany, this 29th day of April, A. D., 1864.
E. E. TAYLOR,
J. B. TAYLOR, } Administrators.
May 2-law6m Mo WM. H. TAYLOR.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late F. THIBAULT, deceased, manufacturer of strung pearl work, will call and pay. Also claimants will present their bills for settlement to F. A. THIBAULT, Administrator.

N. B.—The business continued as usual at the old place, No. 69 Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway. Pearls bought and sold by F. A. THIBAULT.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY TO buy china and glass is at HADLEY'S, Cooper Institute, on 3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts. Call and see.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets.
2. For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Greene to Mercer streets.
3. For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. For building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hubert to near Beach streets
6. For building a sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to Henry streets.
7. For building a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. For laying crosswalks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first streets.
10. For laying a crosswalk in Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.
11. For fencing lots east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, lots north side Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Also, lots northwest corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. For flagging in Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
14. For flagging in One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. For filling sunken lots upon new avenue East, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. For filling lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, West Forty-first-street.
17. For laying cross walks in Avenue A at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second-avenue at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.
18. For regulating Sixty-first-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessmont, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:

1. All the lots on both sides of Morton-street, from Washington to Hudson streets.
2. All the lots on both sides of Grand-street, from Mercer to Greene streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. All the lots in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. All the lots on the west side of Hudson-street, from Beach to Hubert streets.
6. All the lots on both sides of Montgomery-street, from Henry to Madison streets.
7. All the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. All the lots on both sides of First-avenue, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of one-half the block on each side of First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-second streets.
10. All the lots on both sides of Nassau-street, from Cedar to Liberty streets.
11. All the lots known as Ward numbers forty-nine to fifty-two, both inclusive, and Ward numbers five to nine, both inclusive, all being in block number one hundred and sixty-five, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, adjacent to Second-avenue. Also, lots known as Ward numbers two hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-four and one-half, and two hundred and ninety-five, at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. All the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
14. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. All the lots fronting on New-avenue, east from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. The lots known as Ward Number Thirteen, in block One Hundred and Thirty.
17. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth, and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to the extent of one-half the block each side of Second-avenue, and the avenue lots to the centre of the block each side of said streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of First-avenue. Also, all the lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to the extent of half the block each side of Avenue A, including the lots on the avenues to the centre of the block.
18. All the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN, } Board
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } of
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 18, 1864.

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from tat date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, shall be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."

FREDERICK HASSAUREK,
Minister President and Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments on real estate for regulating, grading, constructing sewers, &c., will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Daily News*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, copies of which may be had on application at this office, and at the office of the *Daily News*.

By order of the Comptroller.
AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.
Department of Finance, Bureau of Arrears, Aug. 8, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COpartnership of T. F. WELLS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
T. F. WELLS.
JAMES L. HARWAY.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. T. F. WELLS, the business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned, who only is authorized to sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.
JAMES L. HARWAY.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, No. 32 Chambers-st., Oct. 19, 1864.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate for the year 1864 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payments thereon can be made between the hours of A. M. and 2 P. M.

A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1864.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st of November next.
THOMAS B. TAPPAN, Water Registrar.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertaiment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 1st of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.

The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Nov. 1, 1864. ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in, or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of November, 1864, to the 1st of February, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on Saturday of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but *first quality* of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hand for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A— B—, of the city or town of —, county of —, State of —, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York city, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of Beef Cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at — cents per pound gross weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled.

—— ——."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

PROPOSALS FOR $720,000.
SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by ELIAS ROOT, at the Marine Bank, Oswego, or DANIEL L. COUCH, at his office in Oswego, until WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, and by L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, at Mexico, and A. W. SEVERANCE, at New-Haven, until TUESDAY, the 25th day of October next, at 9 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $720,000 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed July 27 and Aug. 19, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb 9, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $60,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1868, and ending April 1, 1879, at the ATLANTIC BANK, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from Oct. 1, 1864, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 26th day of October, at 12 M.

L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Marine Bank, Oswego
D. L. COUCH, Oswego.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.
MEXICO, Sept. 27, 1864.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equippage in this city:

Knapsacks,
Packing Boxes,
Drum-Sticks,
Shovel Twine,
Sewed Bootees, No. 6.

Samples or specifications of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantities they wish to deliver; the time they can finish the delivery of all they propose to furnish. The knapsacks to be delivered in army standard packing boxes.

A proper guaranty must accompany all proposals, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he, or they will at once give bonds for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for," (here state the name of the article bid for) and addressed to

COL. D. H. VINTEN,
Dep. Quar.-Mast.-Gen., U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY, No. 17 State-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, 25th inst., for furnishing this department with the following articles, viz.:

English Refined Iron, ¾-inch, per ton.
Sheet Iron, from No. 10 to No. 18, per pound.
Charcoal Iron, No. 16, for flanging, per pound.
Gas-pipe, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾ and 2 inch, per foot.
Flat Iron, 1½x⅜ to 6x2¾ inch, per ton.
Square Iron, 1, 1¾ and 2 inch, per ton.
Round Iron, 1⅛, 1¼, 2 and 2½ inch, per ton.
Steam Water Cocks, with screw, shanks and unions, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Bibs, with screw shanks, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Straight Cylinder Cocks, with unions, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Gas Service Cocks, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2 and 2½ inch, each.
Gas Service Cocks, with unions, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch each.
Round Way Service Cocks, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Oil Cups, with cocks, 1½, 2, 3, 3½ and 4 inch diameter of bore, each.
Oil Cups, double, 1½, 2, 3, 3½ and 4 inch diameter of bore, each.
Steam Whistles, with valve arrangement, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 inch diameter of bore, each.
Globe Valves, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, each.
Bends, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Elbows, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Tees, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Crosses, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Unions, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Return Bends, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Coupling Nipples, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Reducers, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Tents and Bushings, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Reducing Crosses, from ¼ to 2 inch, each.
Checks and Valves for Gas-pipe Flanges, each.
Check-valve Screws, from 1 to 2 inch, each.
Expansion Joints, from 1 to 2 inch, each.
Sleeves, from 1 to 2 inch, each.
Boiler Iron, ¼, 3-16, 5-16 ℔.
Antimony, ℔.
Block Tin, ℔.
Rivets, ⅞ and 1¼, ℔.
Sheet Brass, No. 17, ℔.
Locomotive Head-lights, each.

Articles to be subject to inspection before shipment. Goods to be packed in suitable packages, and delivered, free of expense, to the United States, at place of shipment in this city. Persons may offer for any articles of the list. Payment will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermasters' Stores," and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster United States Army, New-York.

[No. 9.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for the immediate delivery to this department of

AMBULANCES—Wheeling Pattern.

Samples of which may be seen at the Government Inspection Yard, corner of Eighth and Freeman sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Yard, in this city, with the name of the party furnishing distinctly marked on each ambulance.

Parties offering ambulances must distinctly state in their bids the number they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery, and must guarantee that the ambulance shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard; otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the ambulances awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for Ambulances," and address

Col. WM. M. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.

The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

LADY INVALID!—IF YOU WISH RELIEF, send a red stamp for the Ladies' Private Circular. It tells much you ought to know, exposes quackery, and will save you money—perhaps life. Remedial advice per mail. Address Dr. THEIRS, 1,217 Broadway, N. Y.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

MRS. MRS. URION. MISS LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plating, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

ERIN—Grace..........Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse..........Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking..........Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
CUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Nov. 26.
CUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Dec. 17.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY..........Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine)	$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. E. E. VAILL,
Will leave pier No 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M. The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

Passage, first-class, $80.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. WASHINGTON will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Will leave Pier 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Oct. 24	OCEAN QUEEN	SEABURY.
Nov. 3	NORTH STAR	JONES.
Nov. 14	COSTA RICA	TINKLEPAUGH.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE

FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.

The first-class steamship
MELVILLE,
WATLINGTON, Master.
Will leave Pier —— for Port Royal direct, on THURSDAY, Oct 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WHITNEY & HATHAWAY,
No. 52 South-st.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,

The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DA- LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.

VID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

N. B.—The ARIEL, RUSSEL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY..........Oct. 29
CITY OF GLASGOW....SATURDAY..........Nov. 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER.SATURDAY..........Nov. 12
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA.—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The U. S. Mail Side Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BABTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for HAVANA direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite Steamer EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY—From Pier No. 31 North River. CALEDONIA, Capt CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 29. BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER, SATURDAY, Nov. 23. Saloon cabin, $120; Intermediate, $80; fore cabin, $100; steerage, $45, payable in United States currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT. — CUNARD Steamship HECLA, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. Cabin passage, $60, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PRINTING.

JAMES BELLAND, FASHIONABLE WEDDING AND VISITING CARD ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
No. 131 Fulton-st., New-York.
For over 60 specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH: BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2 20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass. Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.

Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between S. Donan, Philip Stern, Joseph Stern and Salomon Nördlinger, under the firm of DONAN, STERN & CO., has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

The business of Distillery and Yeast Manufacturing will be conducted from this day on by S. Donan and Salomon Nördlinger, under the firm of DONAN & NORDLINGER, who likewise liquidate all the affairs of the old firm.
SIMON DONAN.
PHILIP STERN.
S. NORDLINGER.
JOSEPH STERN.

OFFICE OF MEYLERT & CO., No. 6 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved—A. P. MEYLERT withdrawing from the firm.

A. N. MEYLERT will continue the business at No. 6 Wall-st., as banker and stock broker, under the same name, and will settle the affairs of the late firm.

A. P. MEYLERT will open an office in the same building, No. 6 Wall-st., in his own name, for the transaction of a stock commission business.
A. N. MEYLERT.
A. P. MEYLERT.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of J. McCOLLICK & CO., has this day been dissolved, by the withdrawal of Miss Jane McCollick.
JANE McCOLLICK.
WILLIAM H. COHEN.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of COHEN, COOK & CO., and will continue the business, and settle the outstanding matters of the old firm, at the old stand, No. 229 Washington-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. COHEN,
FRANKLIN P. COOK,
SEAMEN LICHTENSTEIN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of A. G. NORWOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. G. NORWOOD is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.
A. G. NORWOOD,
TALLMADGE NORWOOD,
J. N. T. LEVICK.
New-York, Oct. 19, 1864.

J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer. By J. E. COOLEY.
Book Trade Salerooms, No. 498 Broadway.

TUESDAY, OCT. 25,
AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.

Valuable private library of miscellaneous and theological books. Catalogues now ready, and books on exhibition.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 28,
a large collection of books.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

CAMELIA JAPONICAS, FROM PHILADELPHIA, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 9 John-st.—The attention of amateurs and florists is particularly called to this sale. It will comprise the finest selection ever offered in this city. The plants are from the well-known establishment of Mr. Andrew Dryburgh, Philadelphia, are from 1 to 15 feet in height, healthy and of fine shape; being well set with flower buds, will amply repay the cost to the purchaser in one season.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY ORDER OF REAR-Admiral Hiram Paulding, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, about 250 pieces live oak ship timber, on account of storage and charges.
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

PRIZE COTTON.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO me directed by Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge U. S. District Court Southern District Florida, I will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, November 1,
AT PINTO'S STORES, BROOKLYN, 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AS FOLLOWS:

CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER CLYDE.
43 square bales UPLAND COTTON.
11 round do. do. do.
1 bag PICKINGS.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHOONER FOX.
8 round bales UPLAND COTTON.
CAPTURED BY U.S. SCHOONERS SAGAMORE AND CLYDE.
14½ bales UPLAND COTTON.
79 do. SEA ISLAND COTTON.
2 Bales PICKINGS, 1 Bundle BAGGING.
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER MAGNOLIA.
4 Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
8 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
1 Square Bale, 6 Round Bales, 1 Bag UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bale SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO SLOOP LAST RESORT.
1 Square Bale, 3 Round Bales UPLAND COTTON.
2 Bales S. I. COTTON.
3 Bales UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bales S. I. do.
3 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHR. ARIEL.
8 Packages UPLAND COTTON.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL, So. Dis. Fla.

LARGE SALE OF WINDOW PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPHER'S GLASS.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, 1864,
At 11 o'clock, within their store, No. 109 Wall-st.
Without regard to weather,

20,000 Boxes of superior French Window and Photographer's Glass, of assorted brands, viz: A D Q P C P E X P & A W H—H H & H. Sizes from 6x8 to 36x50 inches, both single and double thick; all in fine order. The importation of Messrs. Heye Bros. Terms at sale. Catalogues now ready.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

This Company will hold their Twenty-first Regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 35 WILLIAM-ST., at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

25,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of NOVEMBER next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder—no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUPE HORSE AND VICTORIA.

ALSO,
AN ELEGANT LADIES' SADDLE-HORSE,
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, ON MONDAY, 24TH INST.,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M., AT THE STABLES,
NO. 40 WEST 18TH-ST.

The above valuable horses, vehicle, harness, saddles, &c.

AN ELEGANT LONG TAIL BLACK HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years old, believed to be perfect in every way; a very fine horse.

AN ELEGANT LONG TAIL BLACK LADIES' SADDLE HORSE, 15 hands, 9 years old, a perfect saddle-horse, and has been driven by a lady to a ladies' phaeton the last two seasons at Newport. Also, an elegant Victoria, built by Brewster & Baldwin, used but a little. Also, an elegant ladies' saddle and bridle.

Also, AN ELEGANT LONG TAIL BROWN HORSE, 6 years old, 13½ hands, perfect in every way. Sold as he has lost his mate. Can be seen at the stable, No. 40 West 18th-st.

HARDWARE TRADE SALES AND AUCTION ROOMS.

55 BEEKMAN-STREET.

J. E. HALSEY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 10½ o'clock,
a general assortment of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SKATES, &c.,
in lots to suit city and country buyers.
ALSO,
700 dozens WHIPPLE & PEMBERTON CAST STEEL FILES.
ALSO,
1,000 dozens CITY MADE BRUSHES.
Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Joel Wolfe, executor of Martin Mantin, deceased,

STOCKS AND BONDS.

10 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	par	$100
59 shares Pennsylvania Coal Co	par	50
40 shares Mercantile Fire Ins. Co	par	50
80 shares United States Ins. Co	par	25
$3,000 1st Mortgage Hudson River Railroad Co.		

REGISTERED BONDS.

$1,000 2d Mortgage Registered Coupon Bonds.

ALSO—50 shares Gallatin Fire Ins. Co..........par $50

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Being the entire stock of Solomon Fanning, Esq., one of the oldest and best reputed manufacturers in the city, who is retiring from business, at his warerooms, No. 20 Catherine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock. GEORGE COOK will sell as above, viz: Superb parlor suites, in muslin, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany suites, in hair-cloth and other coverings; superb rosewood etageres, sideboards, bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, centre-tables, fancy tables, encoigneurs, shaving-stands, book-cases, library tables, extension dining tables, work-tables, sofas, chairs, rockers, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve; and the well-known reputation of Mr. Fanning is a guarantee that the goods are of the best quality. Catalogues on Monday at the warerooms, or at the office of the auctioneer, GEO. COOK, No. 141 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., formerly belonging to Hackaliah Brown and others, by order of the Trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, October 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described property, viz.:

RYE NECK—About 93½ acres of land, situate on Rye Neck, Westchester County. This property is one of the most desirable in Westchester County for gentlemen's country seats; bounded on the one side by Long Island Sound, and on the other by Milton Harbor, it has a water view unsurpassed by any other in the county, and to those fond of fishing, yachting and bathing, it offers inducements rarely met with. The land is high and the soil good. There is on the property an abundance of forest and shade trees.

ALSO,

A fine farm of about 120 acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station. There is on the property a dwelling-house, barn, and other outbuildings. This property contains several very choice building sites, having fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country.

ALSO,

17½ acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station, and extending to Rye Creek. This plot is high and very desirable for those wishing a country residence. The property will be sold in plots of from 4 to 20 acres.

Topographical maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers one week previous to the sale.

There being seven trains a day each way between New-York and Rye, renders this property very desirable for those doing business in the city and wishing country residences.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, SUPERIOR GRAND ACTION AND BOUDOIR PIANO-FORTES, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c., &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, 1864, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 46 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suite in crimson silk reps, elegant carved rosewood centre and card tables, very superior rosewood grand action and boudoir piano-fortes, made by M. F. Rachaels & Co., of Hamburg, mantel mirrors, walnut library book-case, marble mantel clocks, rosewood and mahogany quartet tables, sofas and lounges, mahogany extension table, sideboards, dining chairs, mahogany, walnut and iron bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing and other bureaus, several fine mahogany secretaries, toilet tables, a large number of spring, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, a large assortment of French china, cut glass, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, curtains, window shades, together with the kitchen utensils.

The house will be open for exhibition on Tuesday, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE improved city property at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
ON TUESDAY, OCT. 25,
at 12 o'clock M., by
A. JOURNEAY.

Six three-story high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick houses, brown stone basements, located on north side of 125th-st., (100 feet wide,) between 2d and 3d avs., 16.8x40; less half the block. The houses are replete with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, water closets, &c., well finished, ready for immediate occupancy. This property is desirably located and worthy the attention of parties seeking pleasant residences. Terms at sale. Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on TUESDAY, 25th, and WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., large and valuable invoice of Carrara Marble Statuary, for parlors, gardens and halls, among which is a finely executed

GROUP OF CHARITY.
STATUE OF HOPE, STATUE OF IGERIA,
LIFE SIZE STATUE OF MADONNA,

and others, particularly worthy of the attention of connoisseurs in art.

Also, numerous beautiful figures, groups, vases, &c., the whole forming one of the most attractive sales ever offered.

The above is now on exhibition, with catalogues.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½. Overture 7¾.

MONDAY, (first time this season,) Mrs. Centlivre's standard Comedy, the
THE BUSYBODY.
With elegant and appropriate Scenery, by Isherwood, and a very strong cast.

Marplot	Mr. Lester Wallack.
Sir Francis Gripe	Mr. John Gilbert.
Sir George Airey	Mr. Charles Fisher.
Sir Jealous Traffic	Mr. Mark Smith.
Charles	Mr. Whiting.
Whisper	Mr. Browne.
Thomas	Mr. Pope.
Patch	Miss Mary Gannon.
Miranda	Miss Madeline Henriques.
Isabinda	Mrs. Jennings.
Scentwell	Miss Green.
Waitress	Miss Carman.

Tuesday, (10th time) THE COMPACT. Wednesday—FOLLIES OF A NIGHT and MY LADY'S MAID. Thursday—LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP. Friday—COMPACT. Saturday—THE BUSYBODY. ROSEDALE is in active preparation.

WINTER GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7¾.

ELEVENTH WEEK
of the triumphant engagement of
Mr. J. S. CLARKE.

On MONDAY, Oct 24, Mr. CLARKE will appear in his immensely comic personation of
PAUL PRY,
the inquisitive hero of Poole's celebrated comedy of that title, after which he will appear for positively the last time this season as
DROMIO,
in Shakespeare's charming creation,
THE COMEDY OF ERRORS

TUESDAY, Oct. 25, will be produced Morton's great comedy,
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM,
in which Mr. CLARKE will essay the character of Bob Tyke.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S SUCCESS
HELLER'S SUCCESS
IS ENORMOUS.
THE PRANKS OF HIS RED SPIRIT
THE PRANKS OF HIS RED SPIRIT
ARE STARTLING.
And his Fantasia on the
LAST ROSE OF SUMMER
LAST ROSE OF SUMMER
IS ENCHANTING.
The new programme attracts
TIGHTLY JAMMED HOUSES.

In the course of the entertainment will be introduced, every evening during the ensuing week, a
SOLO ON THE ENGLISH CONCERTINA,
BY
Mr. A. SEDGWICK.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

NEW YORK MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.

DEPOT, Nos. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
SEVENTH GRAND CONCERT,
THE TOWN EXCITED!
THE PUBLIC DELIGHTED!
THE PRESS INDORSE IT!
THE PUBLIC PATRONIZE IT!
SIXTY THOUSAND PEOPLE MADE HAPPY!
SIXTY THOUSAND PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY TO THE DELIGHTED PURCHASERS
OF
SIXTY THOUSAND TICKETS!

In consequence of the
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
and the universal satisfaction given by
THESE GIGANTIC CONCERTS,
the Directors would respectfully announce that
THE SEVENTH GRAND CONCERT
will take place at
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 29,
WHEN
THE MOST BRILLIANT ARTISTS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD
will appear in a
PROGRAMME OF SURPASSING EXCELLENCE.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

The sale of Tickets will be continued, daily from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M., at
Nos. 542 and 544 BROADWAY.

A GIFT FOR ALL
FREE PRESENT FOR EVERYBODY.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT WITH EACH TICKET.
THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF JEWELRY RENEWED.
PIANOS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, TEA SETS, BREAKFAST SETS,
SILVER CASTERS,
ICE-PITCHERS, COFFEE-URNS,
A VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY,
among the articles
GIVEN AWAY
AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

GRAND FAIR AT IRVING HALL

IN AID OF
THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR THE
ORPHAN CHILDREN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS,
NOW OPEN.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND ENGAGED.
FRUIT, FLOWERS, FINE ARTS AND BEAUTY.
THE UNION HOME TABLE.
Contributions from our Merchants.
SOCIETY TABLES.
filled with choice articles from the Churches, Public Schools, and Fire Departments of New-York and Brooklyn.
STAMFORD TABLE.
NORWALK TABLE.
SING SING TABLE.
REFRESHMENTS ON A GRAND SCALE.
FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS.
By permission of P. T. BARNUM, Esq.,
BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS BY MAXIMILLIAN.
OPEN AFTEROON AND EVENING.

POLITICAL.

MANHATTAN UNION CLUB.

VICTORY! VICTORY!

A MASS MEETING FOR REJOICING OVER
PHIL. SHERIDAN'S VICTORY
WILL BE HELD AT
CLINTON HALL (Astor-place,)
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25.
ADDRESSES BY
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,
Col. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Maj. E. J. PORTER.
MUSIC BY THE UNION GLEE CLUB.
Seats reserved for Ladies. Commences at 8 o'clock.
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, President.
J. W. CROMWELL, Secretary.

UNION NOMINATION.
SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
(IXth and XVth Wards.)
FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS E. STEWART.

PROF. W. B. RANKIN, REFUGEE FROM East Tennessee, will speak in the Lincoln and Johnson Hall, Yorkville, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Inside view of the Rebellion in a National point of view.*

AN ENLIGHTENING CAMPAIGN NOTICE. Fireworks, Torches, Lanterns, Flags and Cannon Crackers.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
No. 34 Maiden-lane.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY,
D. C., Sept. 21, 1864.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Surgeon Charles S. Tripler, U. S. A., President; Surgeon William S. King, U. S. A. and Surgeon Glover Perrin, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 18th of October next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of such Assistant Surgeons for promotion as may be brought before it.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War or the Surgeon-General stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must also be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre-requisite to appointment.

There are now five vacancies on the Medical Staff.
JOS. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS 79TH HIGHLANDERS, N. G. S. N. Y.,
MERCER HOUSE, Oct. 20, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER.—A MEETING OF THE Board of Officers of the above regiment will be held at these headquarters on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. By order of
DAVID MORRISON, Acting Commandant.
ROBERT GAIR, Secretary.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME DE COLAM, CLAIRVOYANT.—Consultations from 9 to 8. Ladies, $1; gentlemen $2. The past, present and future foretold. No deception. Call at No. 910 Broadway, up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

NOW! NOW! NOW!
IS THE FINAL OPPORTUNITY
OF SEEING
THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION.
IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE MOST URGENT REQUESTS, AND TO AFFORD ALL
A LAST CHANCE
OF
BIDDING THEM FAREWELL,
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE
HAVE CONSENTED TO APPEAR UNTIL THE DAY OF THEIR
DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE,
ON SATURDAY, THE 29TH.
IF YOU FAIL NOW, YOU WILL NEVER SEE THEM, AS THEY
RETIRE FOREVER FROM PUBLIC LIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND CHARMING WIFE,
COM. NUTT AND MISS MINNIE WARREN,
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
AT 11 A. M., AND 3 AND 7½ P. M.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES ARE MOST CROWDED.
At the MORNING LEVEE they appear in their
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME.
AFTERNOON, AT 3,
AN INTERESTING DRAMA, IN TWO ACTS,
PRISONER OF SPIELBERG;
OR,
THE ZINGARO AND HIS MONKEY,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, DANCES, TABLEAUX AND SCENERY.
TOM THUMB TROUPE,
IN THEIR VERSATILE PERFORMANCE.
TO CONCLUDE, FIRST TIME, WITH THE GLORIOUS FARCE,
BELLE OF THE BASEMENT.
EVENING, AT 7½,
WATTS PHILLIPS' DOMESTIC PLAY,
PAUL'S RETURN.

Characters by Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Mestayer, Bridgeman, Jamison, Porter, &c., &c.

Previous to Play,
THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION,
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c. &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

HIPPOTHEATRON.

Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.
ANOTHER ENTIRE CHANGE!
FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE WORLD-FAMED
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BARE-BACKED RIDER,
JAMES MELVILLE,
who, with his talented family,
SAMUEL, FRANCIS and GEORGE,
have been engaged for a brief period, at an ENORMOUS EXPENSE, to appear in their
WONDROUS EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
with his wonderful mare "May Fairy," who has been around the world with him.
MAN AND STEED ALIKE UNRIVALLED.
First appearance of
M. DUVERNA,
the renowned Contortionist and Boneless man, who created so great and intense an excitement at Niblo's Garden.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA ON HORSEBACK AND TIGHT ROPE.
YONNG NICOLO on the Flying Trapeze.
NEW POLISH ENTREE OF TEN.
New comic ballet pantomime.
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.

No advance of prices. Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Boxes, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Doors open at 7; performances begin at 8.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
FOURTH SEASON.
Paul Juignet..........Manager
REOPENING,
SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1864, at 8 o'clock.

Début of the new members of the Company, lately arrived from France, on which occasion will be represented, for the first time,

The latest great success in Paris,
LE MARQUIS DE VILLEMER.
Comedy in four acts, by George Sand,
in which Mons. and Mme. LARMET and Mlle. LOUISE KARSCH will make their first appearance.

Ticket office for reserved seats No. 678 Broadway (ground floor,) opposite the Lafarge House.

ARTEMUS WARD.

ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS,
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
Next to Grace Church and opposite 11th-st.
ARTEMUS WARD
having met with the most
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS,
and his
NEW ENTERTAINMENTS
eliciting
CORDIAL AND CONTINUOUS APPLAUSE,
His
JOURNEY TO SALT LAKE CITY.
will be taken every evening,
with as many passengers as his coach can conveniently hold.

Seats in front of the stage can be secured by applying early at the ticket office.

Doors open every evening at 7¼. Commence at 8 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Reserved Central Chairs, $1. Seats can be secured at the Hall daily from 9 till 5.

HOPE CHAPEL,

No. 720 BROADWAY, near 8th-st.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS
EVERY EVENING, AND ON
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 3 P. M.
GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS AT EACH EXHIBITION. FRIDAY, OCT. 28,
GRAND CONTEST OF CONUNDRUMS.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

CARPENTER'S PAINTING—"THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION."—Positively the last week. Corner of Broadway and 8th-st. Open day and evening.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAPER MILL TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at noon, at the office of Marshal Wilcox, Esq., Lee, Mass.; the paper mill formerly known as the property of Nichols & Eldridge, and more recently as belonging to Tanner & Perkins. The mill contains a 62-inch Fourdrinier machine, 4 engines, steam boiler, &c., &c., and has good water-power. For further information, apply to
M. L. SEYMOUR, Trustee, No. 106 Leonard-st.

SECRETARY WANTED.—A COAL AND OIL Company now organizing on a valuable property, possessing an immense amount of mineral wealth, are in want of a person of integrity and competent to take charge of the office business. Must be interested, self or friends, $10,000. Address, with references, which must be first-class, PETROLEUM, Box No. 1,606 Post-office.

WANTED—PARTIES WHO CAN COMMAND subscription to the stock of a Petroleum Company, now earning large dividends, and which is developing territory which will still more largely increase profits. To those disposed to investigate thoroughly, so as to secure subscriptions, a liberal commission will be allowed. Address PETROLEUM COMPANY, Box No. 175 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A KINDLING WOOD YARD; everything complete for carrying on the business. Apply at the yard East 23d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE ADVERTISER in introducing a valuable patent, issued from the Department at Washington a few weeks since. Address L. B., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular

FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 FIFTH-AV.
Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays and Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 P. M.

WM. B. DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 59 West 14th-st. Days and Evenings of tuition, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

PERSONAL.

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MLLE. MORENSI, for the first time as Nancy.
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TWELFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
MARTHA. MARTHA,
with an extraordinary brilliant cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
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G. LOTTI,
SUSINI.
Miss KELLOGG will sing at the end of the opera
THE CELEBRATED VENZANO WALTZ.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK.
TO-MORROW (Tuesday,) Oct. 25,
SIGNORA ZUCCHI,
SIG. MASSIMILIANI,
SIG. BELLINI,
in Donizetti's grand opera of
IL POLIUTO,
who, on the first night of its representation, created
THE GREATEST SENSATION
ever known in the history of the lyric drama in America.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26—FAUST.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—IL POLIUTO.
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GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
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which, on the first night of its representation in New York, created
THE GREATEST SENSATION
ever known in the history of the lyric drama in America.

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MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.
Dramatized by S. R. Fisk, Esq.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, 1864.
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Bailey and his top boots.
Pecksniff and his hypocrisy.
Montague Tigg and his assurance.
Chevy Slyme and his genius.
Jonas and his villany.
Todgers and her boarders.
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ORATION BY HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

Why He Supports the Administration.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts, delivered an oration upon the political situation, in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday last. It is characterized by all the eloquence and finish which mark the productions of its distinguished author.

Mr. EVERETT referred in his exordium to the sense of responsibility under which he labored in addressing his fellow-citizens at this crisis, and, after sketching the position of parties briefly, alluded to the charge against the Administration that it was alike unable to carry on the war or to make peace. He denied the assertion and showed that the progress which has been made during the war, the admirable manner in which the finances have been conducted, and the successful management of the diplomacy of the country. It could not have been expected that such vast operations could have been carried on without mistakes, of which Mr. EVERETT says:

"That in carrying on these vast operations, diplomatic, fiscal, military and naval, on either element, at home and abroad, when, of necessity, so many subordinates are employed, and responsibility so much divided, nothing has been left undone that ought to have been done, and nothing done that ought not to have been done, would be too much to expect of men or governments. Errors in both kinds, we are bound to believe, have been committed. Journals that daily comment with unsparing severity on every member of the Administration, tell us that the liberty of the press is gone.

"Orators who denounce every measure of the Administration with the utmost vehemence, assure us that the liberty of speech has departed. Intercourse with the enemy, scarcely disguised, is kept up from Baltimore; the public mails to Europe (witness the shameful disclosures made by Mr. LINDSAY in the British Parliament) are laden with treasonable correspondence; hundreds of persons walk the streets of New-York, well known to the Government to be plotting the ruin of the country, and meet at their hotels in the evening, and agree that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is trampled under foot; the drafts necessary to recruit our armies are resisted with all the dread accompaniments of mob violence,—pillage, murder and fire,—and when a few persons suspected, often guilty, of overt acts of treason, are arrested and sent to a fortress, the country rings with a clamor against dungeons and bastiles. These accusations refute themselves. They are the dangerous arts with which party seeks to make "political capital" out of the exigencies, the dangers and the sufferings of the country.

Mr. EVERETT insisted at length upon the fatuity of throwing the administrative powers of the Government into abeyance for four months, which would take place, if the Administration should be defeated at the coming election. Besides, 200,000 colored soldiers must be disbanded and their places filled by white men. Mr. EVERETT stated that it would be impossible for a friend of Mr. WEBSTER to join the modern democracy, with their State-rights principles, however he might admire the democracy of Gen. JACKSON. He briefly reviewed the "disastrous measures of the Modern Democracy," as he expressed it, and proceeded.

But it is said that a change of Administration is necessary because Mr. LINCOLN cannot bring the war to an honorable close. He insists upon a condition—the abandonment of slavery—to which it is said the people of the South will never agree, and which interposes an insuperable obstacle to pacification. But I find no foundation in fact for this assertion. Some of the last utterances even of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS authorize a very different conclusion. "We are not," says he, "fighting for slavery. It never was an essential element in the controversy. You have already emancipated nearly two millions of our slaves, and if you will take care of them, you may emancipate the rest. I had a few when the war began. I was of some use to them; they were of none to me." This language of the head of the Confederate Government, uttered in the presence of his Secretary of State, who confirmed it by the figures showing the accuracy of Mr. DAVIS' calculation, certainly negatives the idea that to insist on the abandonment of slavery is to throw an insuperable obstacle in the way of peace. On the other hand, the really insuperable obstacle, according to Mr. DAVIS, is insisted upon by Gen. McCLELLAN as resolutely as by Mr. LINCOLN.

The General, in his letter of acceptance, very properly says: "The reëstablishment of the Union, in all its integrity, is and must continue to be the condition of any settlement. * * * The Union must be preserved *at all hazards*;"—and this idea is repeated in the same letter in several forms. Now, it is well known that the Confederate Government has on all occasions avowed its unalterable determination to insist on separation and independence. Mr. DAVIS, on the occasion just referred to, said: "The war must go on till the last man in this generation falls in his tracks, and his children seize his musket and fight our battles, unless you acknowledge our right of self-government. We are not fighting for slavery, we are fighting for independence, and that or extermination we *will* have." If any reliance can be placed on Mr. DAVIS' opinions, it is the "Union at all hazards," not the "abandonment of slavery," that is the insuperable bar to negotiation. It is said that Mr. LINCOLN's policy threatens the subjugation of the South—a measure not possible, and if possible, barbarous and unchristian. I am not aware that Mr. LINCOLN has ever made such a threat; or, if he has used language that sounds like it, I presume that it was intended to go no further than the prostration of the political and military power of the rebels.

Between that and the acknowledgement of their independence, there is of course no middle term. He certainly has not used language stronger than Gen. McCLELLAN, who, in a memorandum addressed to the President, on the 4th of August, 1861, stated very justly that, "The object of the present war differs from those in which nations are usually engaged, namely in this, that the purpose of an ordinary war is to conquer a peace, and make a treaty on advantageous terms. In this contest it has become necessary to *crush a population, sufficiently numerous, intelligent and warlike, to constitute a nation.* We have not only to defeat their armed and organized forces in the field, but to display such an overwhelming strength, as will convince our antagonists, and especially those of the governing class, of the utter impossibility of resistance. . . . The contest began with a class, now it is with a people, our military successes alone can restore the former issue."

This change of issue from a *class* to a *people* who are to be "crushed," is ascribed by Gen. McCLELLAN to the reverse at Bull Run. It was, therefore, of course not produced by the Emancipation Proclamation, which did not appear for more than a twelvemonth afterward. This disposes of the objection to Mr. LINCOLN's policy, so often urged and so much insisted upon, that by changing the issue he had united the South.

The asserted inconsistency with regard to slavery is shown by Mr. EVERETT to be the necessary progress forced by events. When the attack was made on Sumter, there was not a man of reflection in the United States, North or South, who denied or doubted that, either as motive, pretext or rallying cry, slavery was the cause of the war. But an attempt was made to convince the European public that slavery had nothing to do with the war.

Nay more. Perceiving that the Government of the United States (not yet availing itself of the rights which the law of nations accords to belligerents, and willing still that the rebellious States should return to their allegiance without paying the penalty of their madness and folly,) had not only made no demonstration against slavery, but disclaimed all wish to do so, even the anti-slavery sentiment of Europe was so strongly misled, as to withhold its sympathy from the North in a contest which, as I have just said, in every stage, from its inception, and throughout its progress, had been exclusively caused by slavery, either as motive or pretext.

Thus then a desolating war was waged for eighteen months against the constitutional Government of the country, at a cost of a thousand millions of treasure and a hundred thousand lives. On the part of the United States, the object of the war was declared to be to restore the authority of the Government throughout the Union. On the part of the Confederates it was notoriously waged, after thirty years of agitation, for the sake of causing a rupture of the States, and establishing a new slaveholding Confederacy. While the non-interference with slavery, the cause or pretext of the war, by the Government of the United States, produced not the slightest effect in the way of conciliating the rebels, whom it left in the undisturbed possession of what they regard as a chief source of strength in carrying on the war, it was rapidly losing us the sympathy of Europe where their emissaries did not scruple to adduce this very non-interference as a proof that "slavery had nothing to do with the contest." Without gaining anything by forbearance at home, we were allowing the tide of public opinion to run against us abroad, and materially increasing the danger of hostile intervention, on the *professed* grounds, that it was required by the interests of humanity, and that slavery had nothing to do with the struggle.

It was under these circumstances that the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, felt himself warranted in drawing this new weapon from the armory of the public law. Considering that slavery, either as motive or pretext, had caused the war, that it strengthened the rebels with the physical power of 600,000 able-bodied men, inhabitants of the South, and owing allegiance to the United States; that besides the employment of one-half of this number in direct military service in forts, field works, and general camp labor, it released an equal number of white men from agricultural labor and other domestic employments at home, thus increasing to that extent the force of their armies, while in many cases, the slaves themselves were actually armed and accompanied their masters to the field; considering further that it had been shown by the experience of eighteen months' war, that the apprehension of a servile insurrection, so generally entertained, was groundless; considering that the continued forbearance of the United States toward Slavery was weakening us in that public opinion which is the ultimate ruling power in the civilized world, and in various ways aiding and strengthening the cause of the rebellion abroad, the Government of the United States, warranted by clear principles of the law of nations, and in the exercise of the undoubted right of a belligerent in a just war, declared, by the President's proclamation of the 22d of September, 1862, that, after the first day of January next ensuing, the slaves in States then in rebellion should be free, and that compensation should be made to loyal citizens.

Such is the history of these proclamations. I am not pledged to their defence. My opinion of such a measure was informally asked in advance, by a member of the Cabinet, and I expressed in my reply, a doubt of its policy, though I added that I had no doubt of its constitutionality. I did not regard it as a measure of great practical importance. I considered slavery as doomed, as Mr. STEPHENS warned his fellow-citizens it would be by the operations of the war, and by what particular instrumentality, or in what precise form, provided it was constitutionally done, was of no great moment. I have no belief, however, that the measure has had the slightest effect in increasing the difficulty of pacification. The governing class will hold out for independence, till their military power is crushed. When that is done, the masses will rise and demand peace.

I will add that it is very doubtful whether any act of the Government of the United States was necessary to liberate the slaves of a State which was in rebellion. There is much reason for the opinion that by the simple act of levying war against the United States, the relation of slavery was terminated, certainly so far as concerns the duty of the United States to recognize it, or to refrain from interfering with it.

While, therefore, I think nothing can be clearer than that the Administration is, in its emancipation policy, in the exercise of an undoubted right on the clearest principles of the public law, I have no belief that by adopting that policy it has increased the difficulty of an honorable pacification. Conservative men of all parties have, with the best intentions, as it seems to me, acted under great misconceptions in this matter. The idea that the foundations of this Union rest on slavery, and that it is at all events, and under all circumstances, and to the end of time, to be cherished and preserved, is quite a recent idea. The fathers of the Republic knew nothing of it. They, with one accord, South as well as North, regarded slavery as an evil forced upon the country in its colonial state, and temporarily tolerated.

Mr. EVERETT then delineates the successive steps by which the modern notions of Slavery were diffused throughout the South, although the slaveholding class comprises only 1,500,000 or 1,600,000 persons, allowing a family of five to every person of that class. Formerly many of the most enlightened citizens of the South regarded slavery as an unmitigated evil. They did so even before it had wantonly involved them in the measureless calamities of war. It is not in human nature that the masses of the people should carry on a ruinous war forever to gratify the pride, the temper, the ambition of a few political and military leaders, or the governing aristocracy to which they belong. Why, then, should we overturn the Administration of our own Government in the crisis of the struggle, in order to bring in successors who will offer to those leaders new guarantees on the subject of slavery? with the assurance beforehand that the offer will be rejected.

The cry of "the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, is thus noticed by Mr. EVERETT:

Much is said about restoring "the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was," and as far as I have been able to penetrate the real intentions of the Chicago Democracy, it is to make overtures of peace on that nominal basis, with new guarantees and new compromises on the subject of slavery. Have those who favor such a policy well considered what the Union was and the Constitution is, in this respect? A little impartial reflection on that subject will show that it is by no means at the North that the departure from its spirit, nay, its letter, has taken place. I do not refer to the extreme opinions uttered by ardent men North and South, but to legislative acts and official measures. While the Government of the United States is not chargeable with the smallest violation of the Constitution or the slightest departure from the spirit of the Union, (but very far the contrary in respect to slavery,) both have been wholly disregarded and set at naught by the slaveholding interest. I have not time, at this late hour, to go into this discussion at length, but I will state a few propositions which, as I think, defy refutation.

First—By the wise and good men of the South as well as the North, who framed the Constitution, slavery, as I have already stated, was considered and habitually declared to be a social, political and moral evil, forced upon us by the Colonial Government, of which it was both the interest and duty of the country to rid itself as soon as possible. For this reason they would not allow the word "slave" to find a place in the Constitution, in order, as was urged by Mr. MADISON, that they might not seem to recognize such a thing as property in man.

Second—It was universally believed at that time that slavery could only be kept up by the African slave-trade. Several of the States had already prohibited it, and the Constitution made provision for its final prohibition in twenty years, which actually took place.

Third—Cotemporaneously with the formation of the Constitution, slavery was by the ordinance of 1787 prohibited in all the territory then belonging to the United States, under circumstances that exclude the idea that any difference of policy would be pursued in territory hereafter to be acquired. This prohibition was accompanied by the clause for the extradition of fugitives held to labor, from which the word *slave* was carefully excluded.

Fourth—As a compensation for allowing three-fifths of the slaves to be added to the representative numbers, (an arrangement which has almost always secured to the slaveholding States the control of the Government,) it was provided that direct taxation should be assessed on the same principle.

Such is the "Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," in the intention of its framers. What have they since become—what are they now? In answering these questions, Mr. EVERETT briefly adduces the aggressions of slavery, summing up as follows:

In the face of these facts, which prove that before 1861 every principle with respect to slavery, on which the Union was established and the Constitution framed, has been violated, and every compromise disregarded, set at naught, defeated, reversed, till at length a civil war, such as the world has never witnessed before, is waged against the Union. In further defiance and outrage of those principles, and in order to effect its utter overturn and destruction by force of arms, we are now called upon to overthrow the Administration and restore the Democracy, in the vain hope of bringing the men who, for selfish and ambitious purposes, have waged the war, back to the Union, which they tell us they loathe, by new guarantees and further compromises.

Mr. EVERETT concludes as follows:

Such are my views of the question which the pending election presents to the people of the United States. They have decided the course which I have felt it my duty to take. If ever there was a time, when, laying aside all other feeling, especially every thought of party or of self, it is our duty to look exclusively to our beloved and bleeding country, that time has come. I need not say to you, my friends, that no one, in a sphere of private influence, has labored harder than I to avert the catastrophe. Thinking that I saw, in the violent agitation which prevailed between the two sections of the country, the gathering of a storm but too likely to burst and desolate the land, I spared no pains to turn aside the peril.

After the sectional warfare of opinion and feeling had reached a dangerous height; anxious if possible to bring a counteractive and conciliating influence into play, feeling that there was yet one golden cord of sympathy which ran throughout the land, in the hope of contributing something, however small, to preserve what remained, and restore what was lost of kind feeling between the two sections of the country, I devoted the greater portion of my time for three years to the attempt to give new strength in the hearts of my countrymen, to the last patriotic feeling, in which they seemed to beat in entire unison—veneration and love for the name of WASHINGTON, and reverence for the place of his rest. With this object in view, I traveled thousands of miles, by night and by day, in midsummer and midwinter, speaking three, four and five times a week, in feeble health, and under a heavy burden of domestic care and sorrow, and inculcating the priceless value of the Union in precisely the same terms from Maine to Georgia, and from New-York to St. Louis.

In the Spring of 1860, for the same motive, but with the extremest reluctance, I allowed my name to be placed on the Union ticket, and in my letter of acceptance I painted, in the strongest language I could command, the horrors of civil war, and the duty and necessity of conciliation. Pursuing this policy to the last, I gave my humble support to all the healing measures which were brought forward in the Winter of 1860-61. Every sentiment which I uttered on these occasions was received with approbation by the entire conservative press of the country, Whig and Democratic, and now, because I support the Government in a righteous war of self-defence—a war marked, on the part of the enemy, with every character of treason to the Union and of violence and cruelty to the Union men of the South—I am daily taunted with inconsistency, by writers and speakers, who concurred with everything I wrote and said in favor of peace, and now think themselves defamed if any doubt is expressed of their sincerity in urging the prosecution of the war till the rebellion and "the people" waging it are "crushed."

But no! Fellow citizens, the contest could not be avoided. The political and military leaders of the South were determined to bring the controversy to the dread arbitrament of arms. Providence is putting our patriotism to this austere test, to see if we have the virtue to sustain that grand nationality, to which our fathers placed the seal of a crowning victory, at Yorktown, on the 19th of October, 1781. That it is our duty to do so, was the sentiment of every loyal heart, when the blow was struck at Sumter, and the country, as one man, sprang to the defence of the Union.

Need I remind you how, for the second time in our history, and on the twice consecrated 19th of April, the pathetic glory was reserved to Massachusetts, of shedding the first blood in the sacred cause. Never was a grander movement in the annals of our race, than when, trampling party in the dust and forgetting all that divided opinion on measures or men, the citizens of the loyal States, remembered only that the flag of that Union "which makes us one people," had been traitorously stricken down, and that ambitious men, marching through the bloody portals of rebellion, were striving to rend in sordid tatters the seamless garment which enfolds our beloved country.

The cause is as sacred now as then, and the dearer for the precious blood shed in its defence. We knew no party in '61. Can we not again rise above it in '64. Shall we, in the face of the world, as the struggle is drawing to a close, paralyze the only arm which, by a constitutional necessity, can wield the power of the State? The eyes of the nations are upon us. I am well persuaded that we have not a sincere friend in the civilized world who will not deplore the overthrow of the Administration; and however parties, led by mistaken opinion, interest or passion, may differ now, I am equally persuaded that in after years, coming generations, South as well as North, nay, the South still more than the North, will recognize the justice of our cause, and that the South will date her own regeneration from our success in this struggle.

Mr. EVERETT occupied one hour and forty minutes in the delivery of his address, to which the vast audience listened with profound attention throughout. When he had taken his seat, the Chairman arose, and remarking that having met for the purpose of hearing Mr. EVERETT, and having accomplished that purpose, he proposed that a vote of thanks be given to Mr. EVERETT, for his able, accomplished and patriotic address. The proposition was adopted by a unanimous aye. Nine tremendous cheers were then given for Mr. EVERETT, followed by three for President LINCOLN, and the immense assembly dispersed.

THE TENNESSEE TEST OATH.

President Lincoln's Reply to the Tennesseeans!

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22, 1864.

Messrs. WM. B. Campbell, Thomas A. R. Nelson, James T. P. Carter, John Williams, A. Blizzard, Henry Cooper, Bailie Peyton, John Lellyett, Emerson Etheridge and John D. Perryman.

GENTLEMEN: On the 15th day of this month, as I remember, a printed paper, with a few manuscript interlineations, called a protest, with your names appended thereto, and accompanied by another printed paper, purporting to be a proclamation by ANDREW JOHNSON, Military Governor of Tennessee, and also a manuscript paper, purporting to be extracts from the Code of Tennessee, were laid before me.

The protest, proclamation and extracts are respectively as follows:

[The protest is here recited, and also the proclamation of Gov. JOHNSON, dated Sept. 30, to which it refers, together with a list of the counties in East, Middle and West Tennessee; also extracts from the code of Tennessee in relation to electors of President and Vice-President, qualifications of voters for members of the General Assembly, and places of holding elections and officers of popular elections.] The President then says;

At the time these papers were presented, as before stated, I had never seen either of them, nor heard of the subject to which they relate, except in a general way only one day previously.

Up to the present moment, nothing whatever upon the subject has passed between Gov. JOHNSON, or any one else connected with the proclamation, and myself.

Since receiving the papers, as stated, I have given the subject such brief consideration as I have been able to do, in the midst of so many pressing public duties.

My conclusion is, that I can have nothing to do with the matter, either to sustain the plan, as the convention and Gov. JOHNSON have initiated it, or to modify it as you demand.

By the Constitution and laws the President is charged with no duty in the Presidential election in any State. Nor do I, in this case, perceive any military reason for his interference in the matter.

The movement set on foot by the convention and Gov. JOHNSON does not, as seems to be assumed by you, emanate from the national Executive.

In no proper sense can it be considered other than as an independent movement of at least a portion of the loyal people of Tennessee,

I do not perceive in the plan any menace, or violence, or coercion toward any one.

Gov. JOHNSON, like any other loyal citizen of Tennessee, has the right to favor any political plan he chooses, and as military Governor, it is his duty to keep the peace among and for the loyal people of the State.

I cannot discern that by this plan he purposes any more—but you object to the plan.

Leaving it alone will be your perfect security against it. It is not proposed to force you into it.

Do as you please on our own account peaceably and loyally, and Gov. JOHNSON will not molest you, but will protect you against violence so far as in his power.

I presume that the conducting of a Presidential election in Tennessee, in strict accordance with the old code of the State, is not now a possibility.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that if any election shall be held, and any votes shall be cast in the State of Tennessee for President and Vice-President of the United States, it will belong not to the military agents, nor yet to the Executive Department, but exclusively to another department of the Government, to determine whether they are entitled to be counted in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Except it be to give protection against violence, I decline to interfere in any way with any Presidential election. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Tennessee and Mr. Lincoln.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE TEST OATH.

On Oct. 15 Mr. JOHN LELLYET, of Nashville, waited upon Mr. LINCOLN, and, on behalf of the McCLELLAN electors of that State, submitted the protest against the test oath, regarding which document so much has been said. The protest, after touching upon some minor points, says:

But we protest still more emphatically against the most unusual and impracticable test oath which it is proposed to require of all citizen voters in Tennessee.

[The oath is as follows: "I solemnly swear that I will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of all enemies; that I am an active friend of the Government of the United States, and the enemy of the so-called Confederate States; that I ardently desire the suppression of the present rebellion against the Government of the United States; that I sincerely rejoice in the triumph of the armies and navies of the United States, and in the defeat and overthrow of the armies, navies and of all armed combinations in the interest of the so-called Confederate States; that I will cordially oppose all armistices or negotiations for peace with rebels in arms, until the Constitution of the United States, and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of every State and Territory embraced within the National Union; and that I will heartily aid and assist the loyal people in whatever measures may be adopted for the attainment of these ends; and further, that I take this oath freely and voluntarily, and without mental reservation. So help me God."]

A citizen qualified to vote, and whose loyalty cannot be "disproved by other testimony," is to be requested to swear first, that he "will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against all enemies." This obligation we are willing to renew daily. But this is not yet deemed a sufficient test of loyalty. He is required to make oath and subscribe to a mass of vain repetitions concerning his activity as a friend of the Union and the enemy of its enemies—concerning his desires, his hopes and fears—and that he finds it in his heart to rejoice over the scenes of blood, and of wounds, of anguish and death, wherein his friends, his kindred, his loved ones are slain, or maimed, or made prisoners of war—whereby the land of his birth or adoption is made desolate, and lamentation and mourning are spread over the whole nation. While all the civilized world stands aghast in contemplation of the unequaled horrors of our tremendous strife, the citizen of Tennessee is called upon by her Military Governor, under your authority, to swear that in these things he finds occasion to rejoice! As if this were still not enough, the citizen is further required to swear to the indefinite prolongation of his war as follows: "That I will cordially oppose all armistices or negotiations for peace with rebels in arms until the Constitution of the United States, and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of every State and Territory embraced within the National Union;" until, in brief, the war shall be at an end. Now, we freely avow to Your Excellency and to the world that we earnestly desire the return of peace and good-will to our now unhappy country; that we seek neither pleasure, profit, nor honor in the perpetuation of war; that we should feel bound as Christians, as patriots, and as civilized men—that we are bound by the oaths we have taken—to countenance and encourage any negotiations which may be entered into by the proper authorities with the intent to restore peace and union under the Constitution we have sworn to support and defend. We should be traitors to our country, false to our oaths—false, indeed, to the primary clause of the oath we are now discussing—to oppose such negotiations. We cannot consent to swear at the ballot-box a war of extermination against our countrymen and kindred, or to prolong by our opposition, for a single day after it can be brought to an honorable and lawful conclusion, a contest the most sanguinary and ruinous that has scourged mankind.

Mr. LINCOLN's note, addressed "To whom it may concern," is then quoted, and the protest proceeds:

This is certainly a proposition to treat with rebels in arms—with their chiefs. Are we now to understand by this proclamation of one acting under your authority, and himself a candidate for the second office, that even the above proposition is withdrawn—that you will henceforth have no negotiations upon any terms but unrelenting war to the bitter end? Or are we to understand that while you hold this proposition open, or yourself free to act as your judgment may dictate, we, the citizens of Tennessee, shall swear to oppose your negotiations?

In the next breath the voter who has already been thus far qualified, is required to swear that he will "heartily aid and assist the loyal people in whatever measures may be adopted for the attainment of these ends." Adopted by whom? The oath does not say. We cannot tell what measures may be adopted. We cannot comment upon the absurdity of the obligation here imposed without danger of departing from that respectful propriety of language which we desire to preserve in addressing the Chief Magistrate of the American people. But this is the clause of an oath which the candidate for the Vice-Presidency requires at the lips of the loyal and qualified voters of Tennessee, before these citizens shall be allowed to vote for or against you and himself at the coming election!

For these reasons, and others which, for the sake of brevity, we omit, we solemnly protest against the interference of the Military Governor with the freedom of the elective franchise in Tennessee. We deny his authority and yours to alter, amend or annul any law of Tennessee. We demand that Tennessee be allowed to appoint her electors as expressly provided by the Federal Constitution, which you have sworn to support, protect and defend, in the manner which the Legislature thereof has prescribed. And to that end we respectfully demand of you, as the principal under whose authority this order has been issued, that the same shall be revoked. We ask that all military interference shall be withdrawn so far as to allow to the loyal men of Tennessee a full and free election. By the loyal men of Tennessee, we mean those who have not participated in the rebellion or given it aid and comfort, or who may have complied with such terms of amnesty as have been offered them under your authority.

Mr. LELLYETT describes his interview with the President as follows:

"I called upon the President to-day and presented and read to him the above protest. Having concluded, Mr. LINCOLN responded: 'May I inquire how long it took you and the New-York politicians to concoct that paper?'

I replied: 'It was concocted in Nashville, without communication with any but Tennesseans. We communicated with citizens of Tennessee outside of Nashville, but not with New-York politicians.'

"I will answer," said Mr. LINCOLN emphatically, "that I expect to let the friends of GEORGE B. McCLELLAN manage their side of the contest in their own way, and I will manage my side of it in my way."

"May we seek an answer in writing?" I suggested.

"Not now. Lay those papers down here. I will give no other answer now. I may or may not write something about this hereafter. I understand this. I know you intend to make a point of this. But go ahead. You have my answer."

"Your answer then is that you expect to let Gen. McCLELLAN's friends manage their side of this contest in their own way, and you will manage your side of it in your way?"

"Yes."

I then thanked the President for his courtesey in giving us a hearing at all, and took my leave.

Judge MASON, of this city, was present at the interview, to whom I refer in regard to the correctness of this report. On stepping outside the door of the Executive Mansion I immediately wrote down the President's emphatic response, and submitted it to Judge MASON and another gentleman who happened to be present, and they both pronounced it accurate.

FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

Scarcity of Food in Richmond—The Army to be Fed First—The Rebel Capital Hedged Up and Cut Off—Northern State Elections from the Southern Point of View.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Oct. 19.

We have in this immediate vicinity a vast army and a vast city population to feed. The cities of Richmond and Petersburgh and the army of Gen. LEE are supplied from the same sources. It is conceded that the army must be *first* fed; but yet it is evident that all must be fed, and that all *are* fed. A consumption probably as large as that of LEE's army, is constantly going on in its immediate presence.

This being the case, the supplies required for the cities need not be ignored, and ought not to be, in the plans of the Government. Nothing, in point of fact, is gained for the army by doing so. The agents of the Government may appropriate to themselves all the railroad transportation. They may buy up and impress the horses and wagons and the other transportation of the country. They may do all this, in order to supply the army, that is to say, to procure supplies for one-half of the aggregate consumption of this vicinity. But what is the consequence? *They do not thereby rid themselves of the presence and competition of private consumers.* On the contrary, they make it more keen and active; *for men must eat.* Hence, if these cannot get a wagon, they will find a mule-cart. And if forbidden the railroads, the wits of the ingenious are thereby but quickened for evading the prohibition, and it is evaded. After all they have done, and all they can do, the agents of the Government cannot avoid dividing the food of the country with the non-producers.

They may, however, put the latter to immense inconvenience and loss. They may require them to move, by means that elude a careless observation, by the very scraps and refuse of transportation facilities, as large an aggregate of supplies as the Government agents collect with the choice and monopoly of the cardinal means of transportation. And this day this is being done. *In some way—no one can tell how—there is brought into Richmond and Petersburgh as large an amount for private use as is brought by all the railroads and canals and wagon trains, for the use of the army.*

But this private transportation is effected at an immense charge. It requires much money, much time and trouble, and much ingenuity, to get in these private supplies. It is like running the blockade; and the natural consequence is, we have to endure blockade prices. Nothing less than a blockade price will avail to surmount the multiplied difficulties. The people are thus enormous sufferers, without any corresponding advantage to the supply department of the Government. The latter has no greater supply of food at its command. The people are not excluded from the market; they are only overwhelmed in their approach to it with difficulties that benefit nobody, that certainly do not benefit the Government, while they grind the faces of the poor with the terrible prices that prevail in consequence, and make even the rich tremble with apprehensions of distress.

What is the remedy? A plain one, plain as the path to the corn-crib. The Government should not monopolize the transportation. Suitable accommodation should be afforded to supplies for private consumption. This should be done systematically, and as matter of wise calculation. Agents should be appointed to repair to proper points, purchase articles of necessity at the lowest price, and furnish them to the people at cost and expenses.

The relief to the people would be incalculable. It would give them heart and give them strength to endure the war, through the new lease of life which it seems to be taking. How would it affect the Government?

In the first place, it would sustain the Government by sustaining the people. In the next place, it would sustain the Government by improving the currency. Money is valued by what it will purchase. But *hedged up and cut off as Richmond is—cribbed, cabined and confined—money can buy but little here, for the reasons we have stated. Flour and corn are harder to be obtained here in adequate quantities than they are in many Alpine towns, where the only approach is by a mule path.* Hence they command enormous prices; and hence the news goes out that Richmond, which has for time immortal set the markets for Virginia, values three or four hundred dollars as but the fair equivalent for a barrel of flour, and other things in proportion. It is a wonder that our currency depreciates? Could any other result follow? But open the way to market to us. Let agents bring in supplies, and furnish them at the lowest rates; and forthwith money will become valuable, and will be appreciated, because it will again have become a purchasing power. The benefit to the Government cannot be calculated.

OUR STATE ELECTIONS.

THE REBELS WORKING FOR M'CLELLAN.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Oct. 18.

The telegraph at the North has got so in the habit of telling falsehoods about "victories" and "defeats," that its talent for misrepresentation is almost as available for the contests of politics as for those of war. Instead of the tremendous wave of Republicanism, that swept mountain high as we were taught, over the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, the first State is now believed to have gone for the Democrats, while in the others the Republican majority, at the last election, has been enormously reduced. Not so much to boast of, after all.

Pennsylvania, on the home vote—that is to say, the vote of the home-stayers—has gone for the Democrats by some thousands. The army vote is to hear from. Upon this the LINCOLN men have been making large calculations; but they are doomed to a very material disappointment, at least in part, by a fact that affords a singular commentary on the assurances they have been reiterating to the people that "the rebellion is everywhere on its last legs." LINCOLN has three armies in the field—GRANT's, SHERIDAN's and SHERMAN's—and yet, *urgent as he was to poll the votes of his friends in the camp, the commissioners found it impossible to communicate with two of these armies; the defeated, crushed out, annihilated "rebels" having cut communication with them.* Hence the Pennsylvania home vote will be qualified only by the vote of GRANT's army, whatever that may be. This result, in a State that gave LINCOLN a majority of nearly 60,000 over all others, (268,030 for LINCOLN, 208,412 for all others,) is not very exhilarating.

The election for Congressmen has probably resulted in gains for the Lincoln men; at least, they affirm it so confidently that it must stand so until the figures decide. They claim the defeat of Cox and LONG in Ohio, and VOORHEES, in Indiana, is in dispute.

On the whole, the McClellan men will not give up the campaign on account of this preliminary battle. Their leader is less hurt than in the fights which preceded Malvern Hill, which, we believe, is claimed by the Federals as a victory, and which enabled him to telegraph soon after—on a Fourth of July—that he was "safe." We expect to hear of brisk electioneering between now and the 8th of November.

Maryland gives considerable assurance of having defeated the fraud attempted upon her people in the matter of a new constitution. The counties are voting so heavily against it, that already its friends are looking to the army vote as their only hope."

FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY on the body of JOHN H. MASS, a boy aged 13 years, residing at No. 29 West Tenth-street, who was run over and almost instantly killed by car No. 121 of the Seventh-avenue line, on Saturday evening. The deceased was riding on the front platform, and when in Thompson-street, near Amity, he either fell or jumped off, and a wheel passed over his breast. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

[Advertisement.]

SWEET SMILING FACES.—PHYSIOGNOMY, OR "SIGNS OF CHARACTER;" Portrait of John Bull, and of an Insane Maniac—Facts about the Brain, with Illustrations—Portraits, Characters and Biography of McClellan, Fremont, Kennard, Allis, &c.—Brains of Criminals—Work and Wages—Nativity of our Population—Grapes for Disease, How to Eat Them.

OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS: "Popping the Question"—English and German Wives—How to Train Children—"Led, not Driven"—Serpent Worship—"More Dignity than Devotion"—A Future Life—Clerkships in Washington, in November double number *Phrenological Journal.* Newsmen have it. Sent by first post for 20c., or $2 a year, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. W. H. Gregg:

DEAR SIR: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the *Prostrate Gland,* and *Retention of Urine,* and was unable to obtain any relief until I used CONSTITUTION WATER, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH.
Sergeant Ninth Ward Police.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES REDUCED ON ALL KINDS OF
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 20 | Sun sets..... 5 08 | Moon rises. 12 39
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 53 | Gov. Island.. 3 42 | Hell Gate.. 5 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 23.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport North America, Marshman, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Trade Wind, Babidge, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Martha Washington, ——, New-Bedford, having ship Rio Grande in tow.

Ship Carolus Magnus, Ashley, London 47 ds., in ballast to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Sept. 14, in the mouth of the English Channel, spoke a bark who reported having spoken the privateer Tallahassee the same day. 2d inst., on the eastern edge of the Banks, saw the deck of a ship which had been burnt. The C. M. experienced heavy westerly winds.

Ship City of New-York, Salter, Liverpool Sept. 7, with mdse. and 179 passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephew.

Ship Rio Grande, Perry, New-Bedford, in ballast to Ruger Brothers. Was towed to this port by the steamboat Martha Washington.

Bark Trovatore, (of Searsport,) Pendleton, Alicante Sept. 4, passed Gibraltar Sept. 7, with wine, &c., to Walsh & Carver. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark C. B. Hamilton, (of Portland,) Seymour, Nuevitas 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Caharita, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Patterson, Savana la Mar 25 ds., with logwood to Henry De Cordova & Co. Had heavy northerly winds most of the passage. 12th inst., lat. 28, lon. 78, exchanged signals with Br. bark Dr. Hunter, from Jamaica for Liverpool. Left no vessels.

Brig Sitka, Brown, Lingan 19 ds., with coal to F. Talbot.

Brig Eunice, (Br.,) Monroe, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to D R. De Wolff.

Schr. Thrasher, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Derickson, St. Martin's 21 ds., with salt to master.

Schr. Henry Crosby, Smith, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Bennett, South Amboy, for Hartford.

Schr. John. Falkenham, Cutler 10 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. E. Arcularius, Jackson, Bridgeport, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Dragon, Peterson, Lingan 19 ds., with coal to Ives, Belcher & Co.

Schr. Surprise, Beers, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Granite State, Hallett, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Ozelle, Cathcart, Para 35 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to J. Bishop & Co.

Schr. W. Smith, Tooker, Pensacola 27 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Julia Elizabeth, Merrall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr Ann S. Salter, Baker, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Charter Oak, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Griffith, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Lady of the Ocean, Chamberlain, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Henry May, Barker, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Crowell, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Urbana, Ellis, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Tillie F., Anderson, Dighton.
Schr. Jonathan Cone, Lewis, Portland, with stone.
Schr. James Tilden, ——, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Essex, Post, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Nicola, Chisam, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Edwin Reed, Goodspeed, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. S. Hale, Coleman, Providence, for Albany.
Schr. Owen Bearse, Bearse, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. James Neilson, ——, Fall River.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Warner, New-London.
Schr S. C. Loud, Cook, Bangor, and lumber to master.
Schr. Orion, Davis, Fall River.
Schr. Chas. Edward, Higgins, Providence.
Schr. T. Benedict, Lane, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. M. A. Grier, Ball, New-Haven.
Schr. Adele Felicia, Perne, Providence, for Newburgh.
Schr. Amelia, Bebee, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.
Schr. T. L. Miller, White, Providence.
Schr. Brandywine, Corson, Providence.
Schr. Hannah E. Chase, Bryant, Portland, with stone.
Schr. R. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.
Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Handy, Wareham.
Schr. Empress, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime.

BELOW—Ship Sandusky, Linepen, from Cardiff; also 1 bark, unknown.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., light.

Sailed.

Steamers Morning Star, E. C. Knight, Beaufort, Chas. Leary, Prometheus.

Brig Keoka.

Schrs. Eclipse, Mary Lewis, Fountain, Lizzy Baker, Anna Sophia, M. Van Name, A. B. Fairfield, Kate McLean, Washington, Americus, F. Bell, J. W. Beverly, Naiad Queen, Sunny South, Ada Ames, M. E. Hearn, Valeria, M. Heand, Tunis, Depew, Greenland.

Spoken, &c.

Maria—schr., hence for Key West, 5 ds. out, Oct. 14, lat. 32 21, lon. 7› 10.

Sacramento—bark, Sydney, for New-York, Oct. 15, lat. 42 58, lon. 65 40.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Arr. barks Alexandrina, Cienfuegos; David Nickels, Newburgh; Tabon, New-York; brigs Relief, Gottenburg; Geo. L. Setson, Auguilla; Charles Wesley, Baltimore; J. West, Elizabethport; John Stevens, Port Ewen; schrs. Pomona, Cape Haytien; Ann Carlet, Nuevitas.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, Oct. 3, brig Thos. Irvin, dischg.; schr. Ann Carlett, for Boston in 2 ds.

At St. Martin's, Oct. 2, brig Thomas Walter, for Philadelphia in 3 ds.

KENDALL'S

AMBOLINE
FOR THE
HAIR

Is composed of extracts from flowers, herbs and roots, and the GROWTH, BEAUTY for PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR. It prevents hair falling out, or turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is a delightful and pleasant dressing; also, effecting a cure for most diseases incident to the scalp. We guarantee the Amboline to be the best article in the market.

For sale by all druggists.
Price $1 per case.
WARING & CO,
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No. 35 Dey-st.,
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OIL STOCKS,
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MANHATTAN,
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NEW-YORK & PENN.
N. Y. & ALLEGHANY,
CLIFTON,
BERGEN,
ALLEGHANY RIVER,
CENTRAL,
HAMMOND,
SENECA RESERVATION,
McKINLEY,
ENTERPRISE,
UNITED STATES,
GREAT WESTERN,
OHIO RIVER,
COLUMBIA,
NOBLE & DELEMATER,
NOBLE WELL,
WESTMORELAND,
OSBORN FARM,
MILLER FARM,
WALNUT ISLAND,
RYND FARM,
ALLEGHANY,
BLOOD FARM,
CONSOLIDATED,
SUCCESS,
OCEANIC,
PITTS. & OIL CREEK
VENANGO,
GERMANIA,
WATSON,
BECCA,
BUCHANAN FARM,
HIGH GATE,
VIRGINIA & OHIO.

DIVIDENDS ADVANCED on Stocks Purchased, and

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED for several New Companies now forming, at ONE-HALF the par Value, at the
PETROLEUM EXCHANGE OFFICE OF
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

ASTOR BURNING SPRING
PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION,
TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.............................$2,000,000
100,000 Shares, at $20 Each.

Subscription price for the remaining 20,000 shares full-paid stock, free from all assessments, $8 per share—being less than one-half of its par value; 10,000 shares are reserved to pay expenses of the Association. The property secured for the company consists of about 7,000 acres, all in fee. There is between sixty and seventy miles of this property on rivers, runs and creeks, of the best boring territory. It is located mostly on the celebrated Rathbone Burning Spring Tract, on the Little Kanawha River, Wirt and Calhoun Counties, Virginia, about twenty-four miles from Parkersburgh, and seven miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A charter has been granted for a branch road, and laid out directly through the lands of this Association, which it is expected will be completed in a very short time, which will give a direct communication to all the Eastern cities, as well as the Ohio River, by the railroad.

Numerous applications have already been made for leasing lots on this tract, and it is confidently believed by reliable persons that have returned, after making a thorough examination of the property, who are ready to give all information that may be wanted in regard to the same, that it can be made to yield an income to the association in ninety days after its organization of from five to ten per cent. per month on the investments from the cash bonusses, for leases of lots and royalty alone, without the expenditure of one dollar by the company. Lead ore, coal and timber of the finest quality, in immense quantities, are also on these lands. The attention of capitalists to this enterprise is solicited, as a first-class investment at price offered. The organization of the company is deferred until the stock subscription is completed. No money to be paid until the Shareholders' Committee are satisfied with the property, when a meeting of subscribers will be called for the purpose of electing their own officers. Books of subscription, giving full particulars, are now open at the office of
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300 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 00 each
75 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 25 each
50 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 50 each
60 dozen, Silk and Wool	1 75 each
1000 dozen Neck-Ties	from 25c. to 1 00 each

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Gents' Steel Collars	$0 50 pair
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Ladies' Steel Collars	0 50 each
Ladies' Steel Cuffs	0 75 pair

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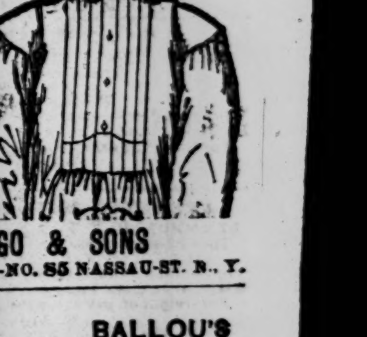

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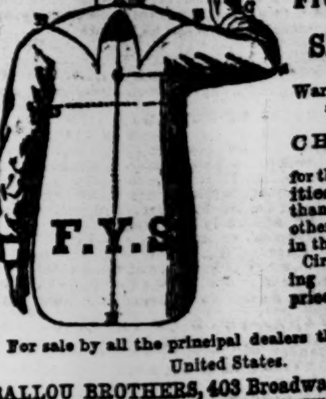

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